The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXIII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1900. NO. 30.

EXTRA SESSION

Of Congress Possible, M'Kinley at Sea

AND DOES NOT KNOW WHAT TO DO.

The Government Talks of Buying Two Islands Not in the Spanish Deal.

[*Special Correspondence from Washington.*]

For the first time prominent officials are willing to admit the probability of an extra session of Congress having to be called to deal with the Chinese situation. With all his assumptions of imperial authority, Mr. McKinley will not dare to declare war, and a declaration of war upon China by the other powers whose citizens have been killed may be expected any day. It has been hinted that Mr. McKinley would withdraw American troops if the other powers declare war against China and let the foreigners do all the fighting.

The fact that an officer of the Cuban Military Government—Maj. E. T. Ladd, Treasurer—should have given out an interview in Washington, against the withdrawal of the U. S. troops with the usual rot about the "better classes" being in favor of permanent American control of the island, strengthens the suspicion that the announced withdrawal of the U. S. from Cuba, was made for effect in the political campaign in this country rather than with the intention of being carried out in good faith. It is not conceivable that a subordinate army officer would have allowed himself to be publicly quoted, as Maj. Ladd has done, if he had not known that his sentiments were those held by his official superiors.

The tendency of this administration to follow the imperialistic policy of government without Congressional authority, was again emphasized by the announcement cabled from Madrid—getting news of what our government is doing from foreign capitals, is not pleasing to the average American, although it has become quite prominent under the McKinley regime,—that this government had offered Spain $100,000 for the two islands of the Philippine group which were not covered by the boundary line named in the treaty of peace with Spain. It is the theory of this government that the Executive branch can pay out no money that has not been specifically appropriated by Congress for a particular purpose, but that theory has been departed from several times under the present administration, beginning with the lump sum of $5,000,000 placed at Mr. McKinley's disposal to prepare for the war with Spain. That departure was justifiable under the circumstances and was authorized by the unanimous vote of Congress, but there have been other departures which were neither justifiable nor authorized, and this offer to purchase more islands is one of them. It was known last winter that Spain had laid claim to those two islands, but instead of referring the matter to Congress, the administration announced that Spain had been notified that its claim would not be recognized. That was supposed to have ended the matter, until the Spanish government informed the world that this government had offered to pay $100,000 for the islands. If Congress was not Republican in both branches and thoroughly dominated by the imperial administration, it would call down this unconstitutional usurpation of authority, and demand to know from what fund this $100,000 is to be taken. There is an Emergency fund at the disposal of the administration, but it is certain that those who voted to appropriate it never contemplated the use of any portion of it for the purchase of islands. If this republic is to be preserved as established, a government must be put in power that will follow the precepts laid down by the constitution, which the Democratic platform pledges Bryan and Stevenson to do. Senator Vest was right when he declared that the great issue of this campaign was republic or empire, with the Democratic party standing for the republic and the Republican party standing for the empire.

"One of the results of Hanna's survey of the situation," said one Republican to another, "has been an urgent request from him to the trust magnates and other large employers of labor who are under obligations to him for legislative favors, to keep down labor troubles and to prevent strikes at any cost, until after the election." The war taxes are still piling money up in the Treasury. The annual report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, shows receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, to have been $295,316,107, an increase over the previous year of $27,831,534. More than $100,000,000 ought to be in the pockets of those who paid it into the treasury.

North Carolina holds its general election to-day.

EVAPORATING PLANT AT COBURN.

Will Give a Market at Fair Prices for Apples That Were Wasted.

Messrs. D. A. Boozer, B. D. Brisbin and W. B. Mingle will erect an evaporating plant at Coburn, east of the station, which will be ready for operation for the coming crop. Wm. Philips, of Clyde, N. Y., will assist in looking after the details of the construction of the plant, and will continue in the employ of the above firm during the evaporating season. He will be located at the Centre Hall plant. Mr. Philips is an experienced man in the business. This plant at Coburn will give a market for a large quantity of apples that heretofore went to waste in that section, and make a better market for apples of all grades.

Latest from China.

A message from the American representation at Pekin, says all are well and safe.

It is believed that the allied forces are engaged in making an advance on Pekin. The president will insist upon free communication with Minister Conger.

Admiral Seymour has been invited to take command of the defences of Shanghai by the foreign consuls.

Thanks to Brothers.

The Reporter tenders thanks to the brother editors who kindly noticed the sale of the Reporter to the present owner; also for the many personal compliments. To reprint them would make columns, and possibly make the writer feel his oats sufficiently to induce him to go into the grain speculation business for which he has no desire. Thanks.

LINDEN HALL.

Messrs. H. C. and J. C. Gettig, of Pitcairn, spent a few days of last week at their old home east of town. They report everything booming in that fast growing town.

James Markle, of Pennsylvania Furnace, spent several days with his many friends here.

The District Sunday school convention was held in the United Evangelical church at this place on the 19th.

Mrs. H. Ross and her guest, Mrs. Musser, spent Saturday last at Tusseyville.

Mrs. A. V. Kline, of State College, was the guest of the Misses Gettig.

Mrs. Curt Musser and children, of Altoona, spent the past week with Mr. and Mrs. Hale Ross.

David Snyder and wife spent Sunday last with friends in Centre Hall.

Mrs. Helen Joden, of Bellefonte, was the guest of her friend, Miss Day Brooks east of town, last week.

Mrs. Adam Rote is among the sick. Hope for her a speedy recovery.

Misses Lizzie and Valerie Gettig spent Monday last with friends in Centre Hall and report a pleasant time.

The United Evangelicals of this place will hold a festival August 11th. Proceeds for the benefit of the church.

Deaths in Other Counties.

Wife of J. F. G. Long, Valley street, Lewistown, aged sixty-six years. Had been an invalid for five years.

Vincent Rutherford, of Wayne township Mifflin county, aged eighty years.

Mrs. Elizabeth Middleswarth, of Newton Hamilton, almost fifty-six years of age.

John W. Wilson, of Belleville, aged seventy-five years.

Miss Mary Smith, by drowning at McVeytown, aged fourteen years.

In West Buffalo township, Union county. Richard Clapp, aged thirty-three years.

Mrs. William J. Baker, nee Nellie Baker, daughter of Joseph Baker, of Vira, Mifflin county, after a brief illness, on July 18th. Her marriage had taken place about four months ago, and she was looking forward to building up a home for herself and husband. She was wonderfully popular among the young people. She was buried in her bridal costume.

REDUCED RATES TO CHICAGO VIA PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Account G. A. R. Encampment.

On account of the Thirty-fourth Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held at Chicago, August 27-31, inclusive, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from points on its line to Chicago, at rate of single fare for the round trip.

Tickets will be sold on August 25, 26, and 27, good to return until August 31, inclusive; but by depositing ticket with joint agent at Chicago prior to noon of September 2, and the payment of fifty cents, return limit may be extended to September 30, inclusive.
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Old subscribers to the Reporter can pay one dollar any time prior to December 1st and get the advantage of the reduced advance rate.

THE CENTENNIAL

Of Centre County Very Largely Attended

THE PROGRAM CARRIED OUT IN FULL

The People of Centre County Turn Out to Celebrate Regardless of Rain.

The first Centennial day of Centre county was a rainy day, but the program was fulfilled between showers and thousands of people watched the parade and were as contented as though the day were an ideal one to celebrate an event of such importance. Bellefonte was beautifully decorated and every effort was made on the part of the business men and all others to accommodate the visitors, which cost both time and money.

The meetings were held in the Court House, instead of in the public square, while the big parade, which was to have taken place in the forenoon did not occur until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when it was reviewed by General Miles.

Among the chief guests of honor were W. A. Patton, of Philadelphia; Congressman J. K. P. Hall, General John A. Wiley, General Chas. Miller and Judges John M. Bailey and Martin Bell.

It was just 10 o'clock when the first meeting of the day was called to order by Colonel Wilbur F. Reeder, president of the centennial commission. On the stand was a full score of prominent men. Colonel Reeder very briefly told the story of the purpose of the meeting, after which Edmund Blanchard, Burgess of Bellefonte, made the address of welcome. Following this came the dedication of the plot of ground for the Centre county soldiers' and sailors' monument and Curtin memorial, former Governor Hastings making the dedicatory address. Then General Miles was introduced and made a brief but well-pointed speech.

At 3.30 o'clock came the military parade. The pageant required almost an hour to pass the reviewing stand, on which were General Miles and the other distinguished guests. The parade was made up as follows:

Grand Parade.

Colonel J. L. Spangler, chief marshal and staff.

First division—Repasz Band, Fifth Regiment, N. G. P., Colonel Theodore Burchfield; Twelfth Regiment, N. G. P., Major B. H. Updegraff.

Second division—Lemont Band, Sheridan Troop, Tyrone, Captain C. S. W. Jones.

Third division—Coburn Band, General Curtin, chief of staff, and aides; G. A. R. Posts, Spanish-American war veterans, Veteran Cavalry Troop, Soldiers' Orphans.

Fourth division—Pleasant Gap Band county and borough officials in carriages.

Fifth division—Zion Band, C. M. Bower, chief of staff; I. O. O. F. organizations.

Sixth division—Roland Band, James Schofield, chief of staff; K. G. E. organizations.

Seventh division-State College Band, P. D. Foster, chief of staff; P. O. S. of A. and Modern Woodmen organizations.

Eighth division— Coleville Band, Dr. J. D. Geissinger, chief of staff; Troop A. Provisional Cavalry, Commander J. Harris Hoy; Troop B, Commander Thomas Beaver.

Ninth division— Millheim Band, H. C. Quigley, chief of staff; Hope Fire Company, of Philipsburg; Hand-in-Hand Hose Company, of Lock Haven; Logan Engine Company, of Bellefonte.

Tenth division— Howard Band, P. H. Gherrity, chief of staff; Bellefonte Band, Good Will Hose Company, of Lock Haven; Alpha Fire Company, of State College; Undine Fire Company, of Bellefonte; Lewisburg Fire Campany, of Lewisburg.

Immediately after the parade th second centennial meeting was held, over which Senator W. C. Heinle presided. Addresses were made by Judge John G. Love, of Centre county, and Judge Martin Bell, of Blair; and Generals Wiley and Miller.

At seven o'clock in the evening the thirteen visiting bands took turns in rendering concerts in the public square on the school house grounds and on High street bridge, and at 8.30 o'clock the days excercises were closed, so far as the centennial program was concerned, by a brilliant $1,000 display of fireworks from the school house commons.

Later in the evening a grand military ball was given in the armory under the auspices of Company B, N. G. P., for the entertainment of the visiting military and others, while a number of informal receptions and dances were held in various parts of the town. And so closed a most successful first day of the centennial.

The Second Day.

The second and last day of the Centre county centennial was as big in its way as the first. There was no rain to spoil the pleasure of the crowd, the day being delightful all through.

The programme was carried through in full without a hitch of any kind, not even a serious accident to mar the pleasure of the occasion.

It required all of the forenoon to get the various floats properly arranged for the big industiral parade at 11 o'clock. This parade was one of the main features of the day, being the greatest display of the kind ever witnessed in this part of the State. There were over 200 immense floats, and so long was the parade that it was an hour and a half getting over a given point of ground. Colonel W. Fred Reynolds was chief marshal and was assisted by a small army of Centre county men. Some of the most interesting features of the parade were three large floats representing the public schools of Centre county fifty years ago and to-day; two floats from the Pennsylvania State College, representing the work of the experiment station and also the students in the mechanical arts building and the engineering department; one immense wagon representing a settler in Centre county 100 years ago and a resident of to-day. The parade was made up of eight divisions.

At one o'clock in the afternoon the last public meeting on the program was held in the public school grounds. Colonel James P. Coburn presided and spoke briefly of the general history of the county from its organization up to the present. Other addresses were made by John Hamilton, Secretary of Agriculture; W. E. Gray, ex Burgess of Bellefonte; Ellis L. Orvis, Leonard Rhone, Fredrick Kurtz and Clement Dale.

After the meeting, the big crowds went to the new grounds of the Centre County Driving Park Association to witness the speed races postponed from Wednesday on account of rain. The track was in good condition and there were some good races.

In the evening the centennial was brought to a close with band concerts and a brilliant display of fireworks.

Relics From Centre Hall.

Centre Hall and vicinity came in for a fair portion of articles that have a history. Among these were observed a balance and weight scale, owned by Capt. George M. Boal, made by Mister Jacob Grevenberg, Cologne, Unter Helm Schlaeger. A cane owned by Miss Roxanna Brisbin handed down for five generations is well preserved. A German Bible, handed down by the Jacob K. Stam family, well preserved but quite old, is owned by Mrs. M. Derstine.

An abstract of Colonel Herries' instructions for volunteer corps of cavalry, published in 1811, Mrs. John Q. A. Kennedy owner.

Three of the oldest books in the collection are religious works published in London and brought here by the ancestors of th Stuarts of Boalsburg. One was published 255 and one 224 years ago. From the contents of the third its publication must have been during the early part of the 16th century.

The Race Course.

The initial meeting of the Bellefonte Driving Association held last Thursday and Friday was successful in every way. The track although a new one and soaked by the heavy rain on Wednesday, proved to be fast and is pronounced by horsemen to be one of the best in the state. All of the races were very interesting and closely contested. They were conducted with fairness and in a gentlemanly manner, without any rowdyism or jockeying that sometimes accompanies horse racing. About forty horses, representing DuBois, Lewistown, Williamsport, Altoona and other towns in the state took part in the different races. On Thursday in the 2:50 class the race was won by "Cedar Hill" owned by W. A. Mc Nitt, of Reedsville—time 2:34. In the 2:25 class "McChestney," owned by C. M. McFarlane of Altoona, won—time 2:27¾. The half-mile running race was won by "Hope," owned by L. D. Matthews, of McKeesport—time 53¼. On Friday the races were faster and the fast time of 2:17¾ was made as the track record. The first race, the three minute class was won by "Leah" owned by F. P. Beamer, of Clearfield, in the fast time of 2:27½. In the 2:37 class "Ethel Wyn," owned by H. P, Reed, of Williamsport, won three straight heats—time 2:32½. The half-mile running race was again won by "Hope"—time 52 seconds. The last and most exciting race was the free-for-all. This was won by the famous horse "Dick W" owned by H. M. Carlisle, of DuBois, in three straight heats—time 2:17 3 4.

Centennial Notes.

Centre Hall and vicinity furnished four hundred and fifty-eight people for the centennial that went by train, besides those who drove by carriage. From Coburn to Lemont thirteen hundred tickets were sold. That speaks well for Penns valley and shows that they are willing to go to Bellefonte if that town can furnish amusement.

"Link" Musser's enterprise was shown in the number of farm implements he marshalled in the industrial parade. The Deering people have the right man to represent them in this county.

If Bellefonte girls were to visit Murray's soda fountain and pay ten cents(!) for ice cream soda, they would doubtless be surprised to have the clerk run to the door to see a passing conveyance while in the act of drawing the soda, yet this actually occurred in one of Bellefonte's crack drug stores. Curiosity had to be satisfied, customers or not.

It is surprising how many people there are who can compromise their conscience enough to sit on the hillsides and view the races, who would not think of reaching into another's pocket and abstract a coin. It is not difficult for some persons to split hairs.

State College.

Mrs. Samuel E Baisor, of Johnsonburg, Pa., was in town a few days last week on a visit to her mother, Mrs. Martha Edmiston.—Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Beaver spent Sunday very pleasantly at Commissioner A. V. Miller's, at Pleasant Gap.—Miss Lottie Harpster is visiting at George Potters.—Miss Harton, who was the guest of Miss Anna Hamilton, has returned to her home in New York.—Mrs. Gray was entertained last week at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Grant Hoover, in Bellefonte.—Miss Hattie Martz is just home from a pleasant visit with friends in Kipple, Pa.—Mr. Armstrong Jacobs was in town on Monday on his way to Washingtonville, Pa., to visit his daughter, Mrs. Wesley Sauers.—Miss Mary Denniston, is visiting friends in Worcester, Mass.—Miss Gertrude Moore who had been visiting at the Shivery home for some time, returned to Curwensville Saturday.—Mrs. Rebecca P. Beistle, of Swarthmore, Pa., is visiting her son, Mr. C. P. Beistle, at the University Inn.—The baby daughter of Editor Burns, of the Times, is quite sick, and the family are much worried over her condition.—Mrs. R. D. Morgan, of Wilkesbarre, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. John I. Robinson.—Mrs. John Hamilton is visiting friends in Brighton, New York.—Albert Deal, of Pittsburg, who has just recovered from a siege of fever, is rusticating at the home of John L. Holmes.—The many friends of the venerable Henry Hartswick will regret to learn that at present writing he is very poorly.—Miss Emma Holmes is visiting her sister, Mrs. Albert Deal, at Pittsburg.—Dr. Frank J. Pond left on Thursday for Wildwood, N. J., for a well earned vacation.—Mrs. Julia Musser, of Pine Grove Mills, and her grand-daughter Miss Musser, of Ill., were entertained over Sunday at the home of Mrs. John W. Stuart.—C. L. Croyle and wife are just home from the sea shore, where they were for some time.

Instructor Frank F. Thompson, who had been in town for some time looking after some work in the Department of Electrical Engineering, left on Friday for a short trip to Niagara Falls.

Nathanial W. Buckhout has accepted a position as chemist at the Foster Laboratory at Sheffield, Alabama. He left to assume the duties of his new position Monday.

The many friends of Prof. Irving L. Foster will regret to hear that he is not much improved. It was expected that he would improve rapidly during vacation, as a rest and change of climate was supposed to be what he most needed.

Prof. J. F. Reeves, of the University of Washington, Seattle, was in town a couple days last week. Prof. Reeves was for many years Registrar of the College and his many friends were glad to see him.

Millard Hartswick, the young son of farmer John Hartswick, who fell off the gunwall in his father's barn a few days ago, was not hurt as badly as first supposed, and has fully recovered.

Ralph W. E. Rhone, who has been sick with fever in the hospital at Pittsburg, is much improved, although very weak.

John Foster took the Monday morning train for Sheffield, Ala., to resume work in his chemical laboratory, so sadly interrupted by the terrible accident and death of his brother James.

Miss Margaret J. Stuart left Thursday morning for Paradise, near Turbotville, on a visit to her friend Miss Montgomery.

The Centre county fair will be held October 16th to 19th. Judging from the racing on that track last week, the fair will only need favorable weather to furnish sport for those who have a liking to witness the exhibition of what a well-bred and well trained horse can do.

The soothing and healing properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures, have made it a great favorite with the people everywhere. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

When You are Gone.

The sun will rise and set the same,
Men will work and strive for fame,
Forgotten soon will be your name,
When you are gone.

Flowers will bloom in the spring,
And silvery wood notes loudly ring,
As feathered warblers sweetly sing,
When you are gone.

Friends will grieve above your bier,
And on your grave will drop a tear,
You'll be forgotten in a year,
When you are gone.

Above you ever and anon
Will pass the long years, one by one,
Remorseless time sweep on and on,
When you are gone.

And millions yet will follow thee,
Gray age, glad youth and infancy
Will join you in eternity,
When you are gone.

The cradle, coffin and the grave
Will hold alike the king and slave,
The proud, the humble and the brave,
When you are gone.

Age will mourn and youth will laugh,
One-half will give the other half
A tear, a tomb, an epitaph,
When you are gone.

—Boston Pilot.

Miss Emma Graham is the guest of Miss Roxanna Brisbin.

Mrs. J. M. Rearick is visiting at her old home in Snyder county.

See the change in the advertisement of Wilbur Henney, blacksmith.

The Mifflin county agricultural fair will be held this year on September 4 to 7.

John S. Auman is making arrangements to have his large flour mill painted.

Tailor I. W. Buck, of Millheim, made a business trip to Centre Hall Wednesday.

Dr. Van Tries, of Bellefonte, was over here looking after his farming interests at Earlystown.

George O. Benner puts his belief in advertising into practice by placing an ad in the Reporter. Read it.

Mrs. Heckman, wife of commissioner Daniel Heckman, was the guest of friends in Centre Hall this week.

Photographer W. W. Smith was a caller last Friday. He is doing excellent work and at reasonable rates.

Old subscribers can pay one dollar any time before December 1st and get the benefit of the one dollar advance rate.

J. C. Ripka, of Potters Mills, spent an hour in the Reporter office watching the job presses running and viewing things generally.

Next Sunday's Philadelphia Press will furnish to each of its readers a beautiful picture 20x28 inches entitled "The Maids of Fair Japan."

John Snavely, the tinner and stove man, was in town Monday and reported his new house in progress and business all right at Spring Mills.

James Sandoe will return to Allegheny City next week and resume railroading, having recovered from injuries received in an accident.

Read the advertisement of the live mercantile firm of Kreamer & Son in this issue of the Reporter. They know advertising pays from experience.

J. O. Deininger claims that the seventeen year locust is not due until 1906. Mr. Deininger is all right on some other calculations and may be in this.

C. E. Bartges, the practical watch and clock repairer, is in town. All work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Bring your work to T. C. Bartges' residence.

J. A. Reesman received a shipment of fine roofing slate, some of which will be used on Alfred Durst's new house. Tinner Reesman is up to date in his line of work.

The Harlacher house owned by D. Hess, of Linden Hall, and occupied by Al. Krape is being reroofed. J. M. Alters and David Harshberger are doing the mechanical work.

Mrs. J. Emory Hoy with her interesting little daughter Elizabeth, is spending her annual outing with her parents Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Mingle. Mr. Hoy will join her later in the season.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church of this place will hold a festival Saturday night on the parsonage lawn. Ice cream and cake will be served—good in quality and plenty in quantity.

Mary Harvey, four year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Harvey, of Milroy ventured across the boom on Sunday and fell in the dam. Her uncle, Walter Russler, chanced to be walking down along the dam and saw her head as she came to the surface. He was in time to rescue her.

C. A. Krape of the Emporium, has just received a fresh invoice of early fall shoes. The new Saratogas and Mazourkas are high grade, very stylish and at the low prices sell themselves. Mr. Krape has a job line of mens' shoes on his counters, that are almost given away. Go early or you will miss a bargain.

FATE.

Two shall be born the whole wide world apart,
And speak in different tongues, and have no thought
Each of the other's being, and no heed;
And these o'er unknown seas to unknown lands
Shall cross, escaping wreck, defying death;
And, all unconsciously, shape every act
And bend each wandering step to this one end—
That one day out of darkness they shall meet
And read life's meaning in each other's eyes.

And two shall walk some narrow way of life,
So nearly side by side that should one turn
Ever so little space to left or right
They needs must stand acknowledged face to face,
And yet, with wistful eyes that never meet,
With groping hands that never clasp, and lips
Calling in vain to ears that never hear,
They seek each other all their weary days
And die unsatisfied: and this is fate.

Mrs. Susan Marr Spalding.

Myrtle's Farmer Lover.

By FANNY MAY.

"Mamma, you must combine your influence with mine to induce papa to allow us to spend the summer at Newport. I learned to-day that the Livingstones have engaged rooms there for the season, and that Earl, their handsome son, is expected to return from abroad and join them. You know how he admired me when we met in society last winter, and once at Newport—it will be an easy matter for me to complete the conquest of his heart and win him for a husband."

"I will speak to your father again, Rosamond, dear, was Mrs. Melville's answer after listening to the above speech uttered by her handsome haughty daughter, 'and will tell him what an advantage it may be for you to spend the summer at Newport, instead of going to our old home at Rosevale, as he so much wishes us to do."

"Rosevale," sneeringly echoed Rosamond with a disdainful toss of her golden head, and an angry flash of her turquoise blue eyes.

"Why," she more carefully continued, "the mere mention of the place makes me shudder, and if papa thinks I will permit myself to be buried out of sight of the world in that obscure and dreary country village, where it was the misfortune of myself and my sister to be born, and where we were compelled to live before he became wealthy enough to buy us our elegant city home here, he is mistaken. I have determined to go to Newport, and to Newport I will go, and if he refuses to accompany you and I there, let him go to Rosedale with Myrtle for his companion. It is better for her to accompany him, for she is far too simple and awkward yet to be introduced in fashionable society, and you know how she agrees with papa in thinking Rosevale the most charming place in the world."

A few hours later, with her mother's aid Rosamond succeeded in gaining her father's consent to allow them to spend the summer at Newport.

At first he had utterly refused to listen to their request, but Mrs. Melville at last won the victory and overruled all his objections by declaring that Rosamond with her peerless beauty would succeed in winning the heart of handsome Earl Livingstone, whose princely fortune made him the most valued prize in the matrimonial market.

"Let them go, Myrtle, dear," said Mr. Melville, while he tenderly patted the cheek of his favorite younger daughter. "While they are wearing their lives out in the many dissipations of fashionable society, you and I will enjoy ourselves hugely in the dear old farm house you loved so well as a child, and that has always been more of a home to me than this elegant city house I bought to please your mother and your sister Rosamond."

* * * * * *

Three weeks later found Mrs. Melville and Rosamond on their way to Newport, while Mr. Melville and Myrtle were whirled away in the direction of Rosevale, their picturesque country home nestling amid the wooded hills of New England.

The sun was just setting as father and daughter drove up to the rambling farm house with its pearl white walls thickly covered with nodding ruby red roses, and the sky was all one glowing flash of gold, against which stood out bold and clear the purple amethystine tops of the distant hills.

And as down from their heights swept the fresh mountain wind, the roses did not outrival in hue, the flush on Myrtle's cheek, or the sunlight the sparkle in her wine brown eyes, as drawing a deep breath of rapture, she smilingly exclaimed: "How lovely it is here, papa. It seems like a dream of fairly land."

Beautiful indeed as a dream of fairy land did the days seem to pass to Myrtle after that.

For Leigh Carroll, the handsome nephew of their nearest neighbor was introduced to her, and during the bright sweet hours she spent in his companionship, while they read, sang, drove and walked together, Myrtle's girlish heart passed into his keeping; this man, who, with his graceful athletic form, face like a saxon prince, and courtly manners seemed to her a very king among men.

Myrtle did not possess the statuesque blonde beauty of her sister Rosamond, but most people pronounced her the more charming of the two when they looked into her sweet, piquant face, with its apple blossom like complexion, sparkling golden brown eyes, and its frame of shining chestnut curls.

To Leigh Carroll she seemed more than charming, and a very angel among women, as in her mist like white summer draperies she stood with him at the close of a perfect summer day in the odorous garden of the picturesque farm house.

And while the stars swung out like twinkling lamps of gold in the purple tinted sky above, and the roses, heavy with sweetness, nodded softly in the faint breeze all about them, and drew the young girl tenderly to him and whispered in her ear,

"The sweet old tale, that though so old,
To hearts that love, is ever new,"

and was made the happiest of men by her promise to become his bride.

"Myrtle, my peerless love, sweet angel of my life," he tenderly murmured when at last they walked back through the golden fire of the starlight toward the farm house, "are you sure you will never regret your promise to become the wife of one who is only a country farmer."

"I am sure that I will never regret anything, Leigh," was her softly spoken answer, with downcast eyes and flushing face, "if I am only blessed with your love."

The following day Leigh sought an interview with Mr. Melville, and remained closeted with him so long that Myrtle, who was trembling with impatience to learn the result, began to fear that her lover had failed to gain her father's consent to their marriage.

But when at last the long interview was ended it needed only one look at her Leigh's happy smiling face to convince her that her father's consent was assured, while the latter to make assurance doubly sure patted her on the head while with a quiet chuckle he said:

"I hear my little pet has decided to become a farmer's wife and make dear old Rosevale her future home. Her decision is indeed a wise one."

Myrtle wrote at once, and informed her mother and sister of her engagement, and Mr. Melville chuckled still more when Myrtle read him the scornfully worded—answer to her letter, penned by the haughty Rosamond.

"You have disgraced us, Myrtle," wrote the proud beauty," and papa must surely be insane to encourage you in your mad folly to wed one so far beneath you. I, for one, will never consent to acknowledge an ignorant country bumpkin as my sister's husband, while mamma is equally firm in her determination to refuse to receive him as her son-in-law. Her heart is almost broken since she received the letter announcing your engagement, and she intends to leave Newport at once for Rosevale, that she may see you and persuade you to see in its true light the mad folly of which you are guilty."

Much to the surprise of Mrs. Melville and Rosamond, while they were preparing to leave Newport, they received a telegram from Mr. Melville, containing the words, "Do not come, for we will soon join you at Newport."

Although she did not write it in her letter to Myrtle, Rosamond was not at all averse now to leaving Newport.

For, although she had reigned as the leading belle of the fair city by the sea, and countless admirers had bowed before the shrine of her rare beauty, handsome kingly looking Earle Livingstone did not make one of their number.

"Earle will not join us for three or four weeks," was Ethel Livingstone's answer, when Rosamond, with the most bitter disappointment in her heart, questioned her about her brother's absence.

"For," added Ethel, "he is paying a long promised visit to the country home of a favorite aunt, whom it was his chief delight to visit when a boy."

Soon after sending the telegram Mr. Melville accompanied by Myrtle and her lover, Leigh Carroll, were on their way to Newport.

When at last they reached it they were shown at once to the elegantly furnished room where Mrs. Melville and Rosamond were anxiously awaiting their coming.

Mrs. Melville, with the proud, cold air of an offended queen, was waiting to greet them, but Rosamond stood at the open window with her eyes steadfastly fixed on the gleaming sea waves beyond, for she had determined to ignore even the existence of her sister's betrothed.

But as her father, in introducing to his wife Myrtle's intended husband, uttered the familiar name of Earle Livingstone, Rosamond quickly turned and then stood like a figure carved in marble, while the shining waves beyond seemed chanting a requiem for all her bright hopes of happiness and love that died then and there a cruel death.

For standing before her, looking most radiantly happy with her sister Myrtle clinging to his arm, was Earle Livingstone, the handsome, kingly man Rosamond herself had learned to love as well as her selfish nature was capable of loving any one, and whom she had so vainly schemed to win.

If Mrs. Melville's and Rosamond's surprise was great, Myrtle's was still greater, as she heard her handsome farmer lover addressed as Earle Livingstone, whom she had heard of as the most wealthy and talented of men.

Then in answer to the astonished, questioning look she cast in her father's direction, Mr. Melville said:

"There can be no time better than the present for an explanation of what must seem strange to you all. This gentleman," turning to Earle, "came to Rosevale to pay a long promised visit to the home of his aunt, Mrs. Carroll, and when he learned that his nearest neighbor, namely myself, was a millionaire, with a charming daughter, he determined to be known as Leigh Carroll, his absent counsin, and see if, as a common farmer, he could win a wife who would love him for love's sweet sake alone, and not for his princely fortune, as he beheved so many others among the fair sex had done."

"He succeeded," added Mr. Melville, with a roguishly twinkle in his eyes, "for my little Myrtle here learned to love him as Leigh Carroll, the poor country farmer, and I, too, believed him to be such, and did not guess the truth until he asked my consent to make Myrtle his wife, and confessed to me that he had won her love incognito."

Soon after Myrtle became the happy bride of her king like lover, who had won her for "love's sweet sake alone," and Rosamond was forced to conceal her heart agony and disappointment as best she might, while most bitterly did she regret that she had not decided, like her sister, to accompany her father to Rosevale.

FISHERS OF TURTLE.

The Tennessee the Greatest Fresh Water Turtle Stream in the World.

The Tennessee River is the greatest fresh-water turtle stream in the world, and the Cumberland is famous for its prolific turtle field. The Tennessee has its source in the mountains and cuts its way through a rocky country, rendering it perfectly clear at normal depth. The turtle of the clear streams, though smaller, are more valuable in the markets than the huge monsters taken from the muddy Mississippi. There are huge turtle pens along the Tennessee River, where hundreds of them are kept securely after being captured. Some turtles have been taken from the Tennessee and Mississippi rivers which the natives swear would weigh from 400 to 600 pounds. These enormous catches are rare, and the money is made by selling the smaller ones. Washington and New York furnish the best markets, and many "a diamond-backed Chesapeake terrapin" of the famous caterers really came from Tennessee.

The small turtles are captured for food and the larger ones for their shells, of which many domestic articles are made. The heaviest hauls are taken in huge frame traps set in the swiftest channel of a bayou. The negro locates a turtle sitting in shallow water and wades in after him with a forked stick. They tease the turtle until he becomes mad and pokes out his head to hiss, then the forked stick goes over his head and the turtle is hauled out of the water. The large ones are killed outright and boiled in giant pots until the shell comes off. The shells are then scraped and polished.

The pearl hunters throng the rivers every summer. Thousands of them are dredging for the mussel, or fresh water clam. The shells of several varieties are gathered by the ton and shipped up the Mississippi River to the pearl-button factories. There are a dozen varieties of the mussel, but only two are valuable to the factories. Some years ago an Austrian button manufacturer accidentally discovered the value of the American shells, in an Illinois town on the Mississipi. He found that, if anything, it was superior to the shells dug up from the Danube. The trade has grown until an army of collectors are strung out along the big river from New Orleans to La Crosse.

Along the river are shacks in scores, in which the families engaged in the hunt find shelter. Outside are long troughs mounted on brick foundations, and the shells are boiled in these. Punts, rafts, flatboats and skiffs are used in the catch. A trap made of heavy plumbers' pipe is placed over each boat. To the pipe are strung lines set at six-inch intervals, which run fore and aft. Four-pronged hooks made of old wire are fastened to the lines. The boat is pushed out from the bank for work.

The fresh water clam points his nose upstream and invariably keeps his mouth open. He lies on the river bottom waiting for something to come along, when he will greedily seize it and never let go. The trap with the dozens of hooks is tilted over the side of the punt lying upstream and the clams at once lay violent hold upon it, as many as can get a grip on a prong. The fisherman hauls them in until his boat is filled. At the factory the shells are soaked in a fluid for some days. The shell goes through a half-dozen processes before it is finished as a pearl button. The shell must be thick enough to stand the trimming to the proper size.—Chicago Record.

The capital of the United States located at Princeton, N. J., from June 30, 1783 to November 20, 1783.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

In the Meadow.

The meadow is a battlefield
When summer's army comes,
Each soldier with a clover shield,
The honey-bees with drums.
Boom, rat-ta! They march, and pass
The captain tree, who stands
Saluting with a sword of grass
And giving them commands.

'Tis only when the breezes blow
Across the woody hills,
They shoulder arms, and to and fro
March in their full-dress drills.
Boom, rat-ta! they wheel in line
And wave their gleaming spears.
"Charge!" cries the captain, giving sign;
And every soldier cheers.

But, when the days are growing dim,
They gather in their camps,
And sing a good thanksgiving hymn
Around the firefly lamps.
Rat-ta-ta! the bugle notes.
Call "good-night" to the sky:
I hope they all have overcoats
To keep them warm and dry.

—Christian Register.

Crows Steal a Dog's Dinner.

In the inn garden I saw a dog eating a piece of meat in the presence of several covetous crows, says a contributor to Our Animal Friends. They evidently said a great deal to each other on the subject; and now and then one or two of them tried to pull the meat away from him, which he resented.

At last a big strong crow succeeded in tearing off a piece, with which he returned to the pine where the others were congregated; and after much earnest speech they all surrounded the dog, and the leading bird dexterously dropped the small piece of meat within reach of his mouth, when he immediately snapped at it, letting go the big piece unwisely for a second, on which two of the crows flew away with it to the pine, and with much fluttering and hilarity they all ate, or rather gorged it, the deceived dog looking vacant and bewildered for a moment, after which he sat under the tree and barked at them inanely.

Straws.

"Why didn't you keep that boy?" asked one merchant of another, referring to a boy who had applied for a position in his office.

"I tried him, but he wrote all morning with a hair on his pen. I don't want a boy who hasn't sufficient gumption to remove a hair from a pen."

"That was a very slight thing for which to condemn a lad."

"Pardon me, but I think it is a very sufficient reason. There was a hair on the pen when he began to write, for I put it there to test him. I am satisfied that I read his character from that one thing."

"I didn't keep her because her finger nails would turn her down anywhere," said one member of a law firm to another in response to a question about a stenographer and typewriter whom he had had on trial. "She was a competent person, I think, but her nails"—he shrugged his shoulders, and the subject was dropped.

"Oh, yes, she wrote a good letter," said the same man, speaking of another applicant. "There was one thing I didn't like, and that more than counterbalanced the good points in her application. I don't want a typewriter who is careless about her machine. Her letters were blurred; her machine needed cleaning. If she wasn't careful enough to clean her typewriter when writing a letter of such importance to herself, she would be sure to be slovenly in her every-day work."

"I can't stand his voice. I'd as lief hear a buzz-saw," said a man about a boy who applied for a position in his office.

"Tell that young woman we can't take her. Make up a good sounding story if you can. She wears too many rings for us," said an editor-in-chief to his associate, speaking of a lady who was seeking a position as sub-eidtor.

One might go on indefinitely quoting similar cases. Trifles, perhaps some young man or woman may call them. But in reality there are no trifles, and in the business world nothing is trifling. Even straws may serve to show which way the wind blows.—A. L. R., in Wellspring.

Assistant Farmers.

"Onions, turnips, beets, tomatoes, peas, celery—my! I guess I'll have as grown up a garden as grandfather's is!" exclaimed Willie, happily, as he named over the different seeds he was going to plant so soon as he got his "corner lot" ready for the beds.

Suddenly he stopped digging, and began striking his hoe vigorously into the soft soil.

"What's the matter, Willie?" called grandfather from the onion-bed. "What have you found?"

"One, two, ten, twenty—why, hundreds of them, grandfather! And they will eat every seed I plant!" exclaimed Willie, excitedly, as he began to cut the soil with his hoe more vigorously than ever.

"Hundreds of what?" And grandfather raised himself slowly from his knees.

"Worms, grandfather; and I'll not have a single thing come up!"

The little fellow's face looked a very picture of despair, as visions of early vegetables—a surprise for father—that he had planned to take back to his city home, suddenly disappeared.

"Why, I never call them worms."

"But they are worms, angle-worms, grandfather."

"Yes, but I never call them so," laughed grandfather at the serious little face. "I call them farmers—my assistant farmers; and the more work I have for them, the better I like it."

"Farmers! Worms, farmers—and work? Why, grandfather, all they do is squirm and wiggle."

"Certainly: that's their work. Don't you see they angle their way through the soil, and so make it light and loose. They are regular little ploughs—fertilizing the soil, too, as they plough, so to speak."

"But—but, grandfather, don't they eat the seeds while they're resting?"

"No, indeed: my little assistants don't destroy. They only aid in my crop-raising."

"I—I didn't know I was going to have some hired help this summer, when you gave me my little garden," laughed Willie.

"You're not going to," chuckled grandfather, as he returned to his onion-bed. "They work for nothing!"—Sunbeam.

Burying the Hatchet.

Rob, with a box in his arms and a spade over his shoulder, had slipped quietly around the house and into the garden. He hoped Dot would not discover him until her unfortunate chicken, which lay in the box covered with roses and clover-blossoms, was safely buried.

The chicken, during its brief life, had not been a source of unmixed joy to any one but Dot; for it was a motherless chick that she had found and brought into the house, and as soon as it was strong enough to run about it followed her everywhere with its ceaseless "Chirp! chirp!" in a way that was very inconvenient. It was constantly under foot, endangering its own neck and making people uncomfortable; but, as Dot's pet, it was tolerated by everybody but the cat. Tabby failed to see any reason for treating it with respect; and so one day she pounced upon it, and choked it out of existence.

Dot had covered her favorite with tears and flowers; and Rob, at his mother's suggestion, had tried to spare the small maiden the grief of witnessing the burial. But the attempt was vain. A shrill voice called, "Rob, what are you doing?" And in a moment Dot's inquisitive eyes were taking in the whole scene. Fortunately, she found it so interesting as to lighten in some degree its mournfulness.

"I'm glad you're making it in such a pretty place, Robby," she said. "I s'pose chicky was a good deal in the way. Mother says so. And, anyway, she'd have been a big hen pretty soon; and that wouldn't have been so nice. But I'll never like Tabby again, not one bit!"

"Oh, see here now, Sis: Tabby didn't know any better!" said Rob, in good-natured expostulation. "She's only a cat, and she didn't understand that you'd made a pet of this particular bunch of feathers. Being cross at her won't bring chicky back again. So you'd better bury the hatchet, and be friends."

"What would I bury a hatchet for?" asked Dot, more impressed by that strange advice than by her brother's reasoning.

Rob laughed.

"That means to stop quarrelling—not to be angry any more. When Indians have been at war with each other and are ready to be friends, they bury a hatchet. That's a sign that they're willing to stop fighting."

"Do folks always stop fussing after the hatchet is buried?" asked Dot.

"Of course: that's what it means."

Dot watched the smoothing of the ground with thoughtful face, and walked back to the house by Rob's side in unusual silence.

The family had finished dinner when Fred, Rob's senior by two years, came to the door with a sharp call.

"Rob, where have you put the axe?"

"Nowhere. I haven't had it," answered Rob, promptly. But the reply did not satisfy Fred. "Yes, you have. You must have had it if you'd only take the trouble to think. You're always carrying things off and forgetting where you put them. Come out and hunt it up!"

Fred was in a hurry, and decidedly impatient; and Rob's face flushed at the order.

"Hunt it up yourself, if you want it. I tell you I haven't had it, and I don't know anything about it."

"But you must have done something with it," persisted Fred; "for it isn't in the tool-house, and I know I left it there."

"You know a good many things that you aren't sure of," retorted Rob.

This sort of jarring was far from uncommon. Fred was inclined to be dictatorial on the ground of being the elder; and Rob was so determined not to be imposed upon that he was often irritating and disobliging by way of showing his independence.

"Boys!" interposed the mother's grieved, reproving voice. But anything more that she might have said was drowned in a wail from Dot.

"It didn't do it! I tried, and it isn't true! Rob said, if you buried a hatchet, folks wouldn't quarrel any more. I couldn't find any hatchet. So I dragged the axe down, and buried it 'side of Chicky. And you boys fuss worse'n ever!"

The boys looked at each other with a shame-faced smile gradually displacing the flush of anger.

"Where did she put it?" asked Fred, in a tone that had lost its sharpness.

"I'll show you," Rob answered.

There was very little trouble in finding the missing implement, for Dot was not a success at digging. Then Fred met his brother's eyes, and laughed.

"I'm afraid she didn't get it deep enough for a lasting peace. But I say, Rob, we might be a little better-tempered without hurting ourselves. I'll try it, if you will."

"Agreed," said Rob.

And, to this day, when clouds arise in the Lincoln household, some one is sure to ask, "Isn't it about time to drag the axe into the garden?"—Kate W. Hamilton, in Christian Uplook.

CONTINUED IN OUR NEXT.

Specimens of Some Serial Stories That Are Real Thrillers.

"And then the heartbroken, despairing girl fled from the house—fled down the street—on to the suburbs—out into the country lying bathed in the moonlight. She made straight for the precipice, and with a sob in her throat and a prayer on her lips she took the awful plunge." (Continued in our next for a nickel. If you don't get the next number, you'll never know how many bones she had broken.)

"What! Marry you!" almost screamed the haughty Alfrida, as she drew herself up with queenly dignity. "Sir, I would die first!"

"Then die!" shouted the count as he stepped back and began whirling the crowbar around his head to give momentum to his blow. At the moment he was about to bring the terrible weapon down upon her thin and aristocratic skull the door opened and—

(Don't fail to see our next week's issue. It will contain a war map and full details of why and how the door opened and what resulted.)

"Father, if you insist that I marry this man, for whom I have not a spark of love—if you are determined——"

"I am determined," interrupted the father.

"And my happiness—my tears—my prayers—will not move you?"

"Not a move."

"Then cold, cruel, heartless, selfish, unfeeling, unnatural father—then, sir, it only remains for me to—to—"

(What remains for her will be told in our next issue, and if you miss it you will miss a good thing. A nickel pays the bill.)

As they turned the rock the two men met face to face, and each leaped back with a menacing "Ha!"

"Scoundrel!"

"Varlet!"

"You shall never wed the pure and innocent Augusta!"

"Nor you! I have sworn it!"

For a moment the rivals foamed at the mouth, and glared at each other. Then they sprang at each other's throats with tigerish growls, and the fight to the death was on.

(Reader, would you know which one of the lovers was left there in the woods a mangled corpse. Then ask your newsdealer for our next issue.)

"I must end it—I must end it," mused the mysterious man, as he approached the bureau with pale but determined face.

On the bureau was a suicidal outfit, consisting of pistols, daggers, ropes, poisons, dynamite, gun cotton and croquet mallets.

"I have no fear of death. It will soon be over. The man who fears to die is a coward. All I've got to do is to take up this pistol—thus. I hold the muzzle to my head—so. Then I press——"

(What did he miss? Space forbids us to explain in this issue, but next week you shall know all about it. Don't miss the next number.)

We left our hero hanging to the ro of a seven-story building. Let us r turn to him. His strength was gon and he realized that his seconds we numbered. As he made one more de perate effort to draw himself up h eyes encountered the mocking face John Johnson. The villain had co to gloat over the death agonies of t man he had wronged.

"Have you no mercy?" gasped Lor zo, as the hope died out.

"Not a bit."

"Must I die?"

"You must."

Then Lorenzo closed his eyes, called up the vision of his mother's face, and next moment——

(What happened next moment and for several moments after that is vividly related in our next. Don't miss a good thing.)—Washington Post.

Chinese Servant Took to Forgery.

When Lord Charles Beresford was in China one of the best servants it was his lot to have was a certain Chinaman named Tom Fat. Unfortunately, Tom Fat did not always devote his undoubted intellect to worthy objects; he learned to imitate his master's handwriting so cleverly that he forged checks amounting to over $10,000 in two years. And on one occasion, when Lord Charles was professing a spirit of very broad toleration toward the heathen of all denominations, one of his friends ventured to inquire what he thought would be the ultimate fate of his Chinese servant, whereupon Lord Charles instantly replied, "That fat will certainly be in the fire!"

Pink Pearl Turns Green.

Seattle (Wash.) Spe. Chicago Tribune: When Lieutenant Whipple, while at dinner at the Waldorf Astoria bit into a pearl of wonderful size concealed in a big oyster, he recovered a gem that has since puzzled the lapidarists of the country. That pearl has recently betrayed Irish tendencies which are unaccountable. When first brought to public view it was of a pale pink hue. This color was supposed to be the result of the baking process to which it had been exposed.

O-I-C

When a preparation has an advertised reputation that is world-wide, it means that preparation is meritorious. If you go into a store to buy an article that has achieved universal popularity like Cascarets Candy Cathartic for example, you feel it has the endorsement of the world. The judgment of the people is infallible because it is impersonal. The retailer who wants to sell you "something else" in place of the article you ask for has an ax to grind. Don't it stand to reason? He's trying to sell something that is not what he represents it to be. Why? Because he expects to derive an extra profit out of your credulity. Are you easy? Don't you see through his little game? The man who will try and sell you a substitute for Cascarets is a fraud. Beware of him! He is trying to steal the honestly earned benefits of a reputation which another business man has paid for, and if his conscience will allow him to go so far, he will go farther. If he cheats his customer in one way, he will in another, and it is not safe to do business with him. Beware of the Cascaret substitutor! Remember Cascarets are never sold in bulk but in metal boxes with the long-tailed "C" on every box and each tablet stamped C. C. C.

The Tennessee convict coal mine is a paying institution. It is estimated that the enterprise will show a profit of over $100,000 for the past six months.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

WOMAN'S SECOND GROWTH.

Her Most Beautiful and Fruitful Years Are Late in Life.

Since woman is in the main but a bundle of paradoxes, it is not so surprising to hear that a normally healthy woman is younger, mentally and physically, at 50 than at 40. The reason is somewhat recondite, but still one to be rendered in plain words. This rejuvenation comes from a sort of second growth of nerve tissue, or, more accurately, a new arrangement of nerve cells, which takes place commonly in the decade between 35 and 45. The rearrangement is somewhat analogous to the root-making of a rose or a flowering shrub. Almost every one has noted how the riotous vitality of the vernal impulse wreaths rose trees in blossom up to the period of midsummer. Then, though the blooming continues laggardly, the flowers are poor and small, as though the tree were tired of fashioning them and fretful beneath the strain. By and by, as August yields to September, the flowers, though they may be fewer, swell to more than the glory of spring. They are truly royal, loose-leafed, long-stemmed, heavy-headed blossoms, full of every virtue—size, fragrance, color and endurance. Then the gardener tells you it is because in the height of the warm weather the rose struck new roots, and is full of the rich juices of a second growth. It is somewhat the same with fruit trees—which, indeed occasionally blossom and let fall crops of young fruit. Invariably they make new wood, which, if only it harden sufficiently, is the best of all wood for either cuttings or grafts—because, say the orchardists, "it has more life in it." Grape vines, too, have a trick of putting forth new blooms in the fall. If they chance to be very abundant, new wine in the cask which has ceased fermenting often begins again to hiss and bubble.

A French engineer is trying to apply air in such a way to machinery as to make it serve as a lubricator.

Lydia E. Pinkham's

Vegetable Compound cures the ills peculiar to women. It tones up their general health, eases down overwrought nerves, cures those awful backaches and regulates menstruation.

It does this because it acts directly on the female organism and makes it healthy, relieving and curing all inflammation and displacements.

Nothing else is just as good and many things that may be suggested are dangerous. This great medicine has a constant record of cure. Thousands of women testify to it. Read their letters constantly appearing in this paper.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

Subject: The Mission of Christ — How Divine Power Will Heal the World—Jesus the Surgeon Who Will Extirpate the Disease of Sin.

[Copyright 1900.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage puts in an unusual light the mission of Christ, and shows how divine power will yet make the illnesses of the world fall back; text, Matthew xi, 5, "The blind receive their sight, and the lame walk, the lepers are cleansed and the deaf hear."

"Doctor," I said to a distinguished surgeon, "do you not get worn out with constantly seeing so many wounds and broken bones and distortions of the human body?" "Oh, no," he answered; "all that is overcome by my joy in curing them." A sublimer and more merciful art never came down from heaven than that of surgery. Catastrophe and disease entered the earth so early that one of the first wants of the world was a doctor. Our crippled and agonized human race called for surgeon and family physician for many years before they came. The first surgeons who answered this call were ministers of religion—namely, the Egyptian priests. And what a grand thing if all clergymen were also doctors, all D. D.'s were M. D.'s, for there are so many cases where body and soul need treatment at the same time, consolation and medicine, theology and therapeutics. As the first surgeons of the world were also ministers of religion, may these two professions always be in full sympathy! But under what disadvantages the early surgeons worked, from the fact that dissection of the human body was forbidden, first by the pagans and then by the early Christians! Apes being the brutes most like the human race, were dissected, but no human body might be unfolded for physiological and anatomical exploration, and the surgeons had to guess what was inside the temple by looking at the outside of it. If they failed in any surgical operation, they were persecuted and driven out of the city, as was Archagathus because of his bold but unsuccessful attempt to save a patient.

But the world from the very beginning kept calling for surgeons, and their first skill is spoken of in Genesis, where they employed their art for the incisions of a sacred rite, God making surgery the predecessor of baptism, and we see it again in II Kings, where Ahaziah, the monarch, stepped on some cracked latticework in the palace, and it broke, and he fell from the upper to the lower floor, and he was so hurt that he sent to the village of Ekron for aid, and Aesculapius, who wrought such wonders of surgery that he was deified and temples were built for his worship at Pergamos; and Epidaurus and Podelirius introduced for the relief of the world phlebotomy, and Damocedes cured the dislocated ankle of King Darius and the cancer of his queen, and Hippocrates put successful hand on fractures and introduced amputation, and Praxagoras removed obstructions, and Herophilus began dissection, and Erasistratus removed tumors, and Celsus, the Roman surgeon, removed cataract from the eye and used the Spanish fly; and Heliodorus arrested disease of the throat, and Alexander of Tralles treated the eye, and Rhazas cauterized for the prevention of hydrophobia, and Percival Pott came to combat diseases of the spine, and in our own century we have had, among others, a Roux and a Larray in France, an Astley Cooper and an Abernethy in Great Britain and a Valentine Mott and Willard Parker and Samuel D. Gross in America, and a galaxy of living surgeons as brilliant as their predecessors. What mighty progress in the baffling of disease since the crippled and sick of ancient cities were laid along the streets, that people who had ever been hurt or disordered in the same way might suggest what had better be done for the patients!

But notwithstanding all the surgical and medical skill of the world, with what tenacity the old diseases hang on to the human race, and most of them are thousands of years old, and in our Bibles we read of them—the carbuncles of Job and Hezekiah, the palpitation of the heart spoken of in Deuteronomy, the sunstroke of a child carried from the fields of Shunem, crying, "My head! my head!" King Asa's disease of the feet, which was nothing but gout; defection of teeth, that called for dental surgery, the skill of which, almost equal to anything modern, is still seen in the filled molars of the unrolled Egyptian mummies; the ophthalmia caused by the juice of the newly ripe fig, leaving the people blind by the roadside; epilepsy, as in the case of the young man often falling into the fire and oft into the water; hypochondria, as of Nebuchadnezzar, who imagined himself an ox and going out to the fields to pasture; the withered hand, which in Bible times, as now, came from the destruction of the main artery or from paralysis of the chief nerve; the wounds of the man whom the thieves left for dead on the road to Jericho, and whom the good Samaritan nursed, pouring in oil and wine—wine to cleanse the wound and oil to soothe it. Thank God for what surgery has done for the alleviation and cure of human suffering!

But the world wants a surgery without pain. Drs. Parre and Hickman and Simpson and Warner and Jackson, with their amazing genius, came forward, and with their anaesthetics benumbed the patient with narcotics and ethers as the ancients did with hasheesh and mandrake, and quieted him for awhile, but at the return of consciousness distress returned. The world has never seen but one surgeon who could straighten the crooked limb, cure the blind eye or reconstruct the drum of a soundless ear or reduce a dropsy without pain, and that surgeon was Jesus Christ, the mightiest, grandest, gentlest and most sympathetic surgeon the world ever saw or ever will see, and He deserves the confidence and love and worship and hosanna of all the earth and hallelujahs of all heaven. "The blind receive their sight and the lame walk; the lepers are cleansed and the deaf hear."

I notice this surgeon had a fondness for chronic cases. Many a surgeon, when he has had a patient brought to him, has said: "Why was not this attended to five years ago? You bring him to me after all power of recuperation is gone. You have waited until there is a complete contraction of the muscles, and false ligatures are formed, and ossification has taken place. It ought to have been attended to long ago." But Christ the Surgeon seemed to prefer inveterate cases. One was a hemorrhage of twelve years, and He stopped it. Another was a curvature of eighteen years, and He straightened it. Another was a cripple of thirty-eight years, and he walked out well. The eighteen-year patient was a woman bent almost double. If you could call a convention of all the surgeons of all the centuries, their combined skill could not cure that body so drawn out of shape. Perhaps they might stop it from getting any worse, perhaps they might contrive braces by which she might be made more comfortable, but it is, humbly speaking, incurable. Yet this divine surgeon put both His hands on her, and from that doubled up posture she began to take on a healthier hue, and the muscles began to relax from their rigidity, and the spinal column began to adjust itself, and the cords of the neck began to be more supple, and the eyes, that could see only the ground before, now looked into the face of Christ with gratitude and up toward heaven in transport. Straight! After eighteen weary and exhausting years, straight! The poise, the gracefulness, the beauty of healthy womanhood reinstated.

The thirty-eight years' case was a man who lay on a mattress near the mineral baths at Jerusalem. There were five apartments where lame people were brought, so that they could get the advantage of these mineral baths. The stone basin of the bath is still visible, although the waters have disappeared, probably through some convulsion of nature. The bath, 120 feet long, forty feet wide and eight feet deep. Ah, poor man, if you have been lame and helpless thirty-eight years, that mineral bath cannot restore you. Why, twenty-eight years is more than the average of human life. Nothing but the grave will cure you. But Christ the Surgeon walks along those baths, and I have no doubt passes by some patients who have been only six months disordered or a year or five years, and comes to the mattress of the man who had been nearly four decades helpless, and to this thirty-eight years' invalid said, "Wilt thou be made whole?"

The mightiest scientists have put their skill to its retuning, and sometimes they stop the progress of its decadence or remove temporary obstructions, but not more than one really deaf ear out of 100,000 is ever cured.

It took a God to make the ear, and it takes a God to mend it. That makes me curious to see how Christ the Surgeon succeeds as an aurist.

We are told of only two cases He operated on as an ear surgeon. His friend Peter, naturally high tempered, saw Christ insulted by a man by the name of Manchus, and Peter let his sword fly, aiming at the man's head, but the sword clipped and hewed off the outside ear, and our Surgeon touched the laceration and another ear bloomed in the place of the one that had been slashed away. But it is not the outside ear that hears. That is only a funnel for gathering sound and pouring it into the hidden and more elaborate ear. On the beach of Lake Galilee our Surgeon found a man deaf and dumb. The patient dwelt in perpetual silence and was speechless. He could not hear a note of music or a clap of thunder. He could not call father or mother or wife or children by name. What power can waken that dull tympanum or reach that chain of small bones or revive that auditory nerve or open the gate between the brain and the outside world? The Surgeon put His fingers in the deaf ears and agitated them, and kept on agitating them until the vibration gave vital energy to all the dead parts, and they responded, and when our Surgeon withdrew His fingers from the ears the two tunnels of sound were clear for all sweet voices of music and friendship. For the first time in his life he heard the dash of the waves of Galilee. Through the desert of painful silence had been built a king's highway of resonance and acclamation. But yet he was dumb. No word had ever leaped from his lip. Speech was chained under his tongue. Vocalization and accentuation were to him an impossibility. He could express neither love nor indignation nor worship. Our Surgeon, having unbarred his ear, will now unloose the shackle of his tongue. The Surgeon will use the same liniment or salve that He used on two occasions for the cure of blind people—namely, the moisture of His own mouth. The application is made, and lo, the rigidity of the dumb tongue is relaxed, and between the tongue and teeth was born a whole vocabulary and words flew into expression. He not only heard, but he talked. One gate of his body swung in to let sound enter, and the other gate swung out to let sound depart.

Why is it that, while other surgeons used knives and forceps and probes and stethoscopes, this Surgeon used only the ointment of His own lips? To show that all the curative power we ever feel comes straight from Christ. And if He touches us not we shall be deaf as a rock and dumb as a tomb. Oh, Thou greatest of all artists, compel us to hear and help us to speak!

But what were the Surgeon's fees for all these cures of eyes and ears and tongues and withered hands and crooked backs? The skill and the painlessness of the operations were worth hundreds and thousands of dollars.

Do not think that the cases He took were all moneyless. Did He not treat the nobleman's son? Did He not doctor the ruler's daughter? Did He not effect a cure in the house of a centurian of great wealth who had out of his own pocket built a synagogue?

They would have paid Him large fees, and there were hundreds of wealthy people in Jerusalem and among the merchant castles along Lake Tiberias who would have given this Surgeon houses and lands and all they had for such cures as He could effect.

For critical cases in our time great surgeons have received $1000, $5000, and in one case I know of $50,000, but the Surgeon of whom I speak received not a shekel, not a penny, not a farthing.

In His whole earthly life we know of His having had but 62½ cents. When His taxes were due, by His omniscience He knew of a fish in the sea which had swallowed a piece of silver money, as fish are apt to swallow anything bright, and He sent Peter with a hook which brought up that fish, and from its mouth was extracted a Roman stater, or 62½ cents, the only money He ever had, and that He paid out for taxes.

This greatest Surgeon of all the centuries gave all His services then and offers all His services now free of all charge. "Without money and without price" you may spiritually have blind eyes opened and your dumb ears unbarred, and your dumb tongues loosened, and your wounds healed, and your soul saved. If Christian people get hurt of body, mind or soul, let them remember that surgery is apt to hurt, but it cures, and you can afford present pain for future glory.

Besides that, there are powerful anaesthetics in the divine promises that soothe and alleviate. No ether or chloroform or cocoaine ever made one so superior to distress as a few drops of that magnificent anodyne: "All things work together for good to those who love God." "Weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning."

What a grand thing for our poor human race when this Surgeon shall have completed the treatment of the world's wounds! The day will come when there will be no more hospitals, for there will be no more sick, and no more eye and ear infirmaries, for there will be no more blind or deaf, and no more deserts, for the round earth shall be brought under arboriculture, and no more blizzards or sunstrokes, for the atmosphere will be expurgated of scorch and chill, and no more war, for the swords shall come out of the foundry bent into pruning hooks, while in the heavenly country we shall see the victims of accident or malformation or hereditary ills on earth become the athletes in Elysian fields. Who is that man with such brilliant eyes close before the throne? Why, that is the man who, near Jericho, was blind and our Surgeon cured his ophthalmia! Who is that erect and graceful and queenly woman before the throne? That was the one whom our Surgeon found bent almost double and could in nowise lift up herself, and He made her straight. Who is that listening with such rapture to the music of heaven, solo melting into chorus, cymbal responding to trumpet, and then himself joining in the anthem? Why, that is the man whom our Surgeon found deaf and dumb on the beach of Galilee, and by touches opened ear gate and mouth gate. Who is that around whom the crowds are gathering with admiring looks and thanksgiving and cries of "Oh, what He did for me! Oh, what He did for my family! Oh, what He did for the world!" That is the Surgeon of all the centuries, the oculist, the aurist, the emancipator, the Saviour. No pay He took on earth. Come, now, and let all heaven pay Him with worship that shall never end and a love that shall never die. On His head be all the crowns, in His hands be all the scepters and at His feet be all the worlds!

Spain and South America.

Much interest will center in the proposed Spanish-South American congress which is to meet, as now planned, in Madrid in October next. The political results of such a gathering will not be serious enough to arouse any excitement or affect the policy of the United States, but it will be interesting to note how close in sympathy and political alliance the South American states can get to the mother country, now that so many years have elapsed since they took the sword and cut the apron strings. Englishmen have declared that the school histories of the United States are responsible for the fact that Young America continues fighting John Bull at Concord, an operation that never fails to revive old animosities.

Fashionable Jewelry.

Earrings have become quite the fashion, but they are very small, and, if not in screw form, set very close to the ear. The only bracelets possible with the long sleeves are those of the loose, flexible kind, with pendant hearts, charms or other drooping ornaments. Brooches are still of the long pin type, or in Louis Seize designs, with fine lattice work set with tiny gems.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spoil the kettle. Sold by all druggists.

Within the last twenty years the number of American and English female physicians in Asiatic countries has increased from twenty to two hundred and twenty.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Prosperity, due to its great foreign trade, has led to the increased use of meat as food in England.

Rev. H. P. Carson, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The great wall of China, portions of which are still in evidence, was completed 211 B. C.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

All the Boston and New York electric cars are to be equipped with electric heaters.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

The first thimbles were made in Holland. They were brought to England in 1695.

Have you ever experienced the joyful sensation of a good appetite? You will if you chew Adam's Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

Henry Irving will call his play of the St. Bartholomew massacre, "Charles IX."

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOS. ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Albert Saleza has been engaged to sing in this country next season.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Astronomers tell us that in our solar system there are at least seventeen million comets of all sizes.

Don't, Don't

keep forever taking harsh cathartics, as salts, laxative mineral waters, and unknown mixtures. The way to cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache, dyspepsia, and other liver troubles is to take laxative doses of the best liver pill you can buy, and that's Ayer's. Ayer's Pills will never

Abuse Your Liver.

They are laxative pills, purely vegetable; they act gently and promptly on the liver, producing a natural, daily movement.

25 cents a box. All druggists.

"For ten years I suffered terribly with stomach trouble. I never could retain all my food and had many hard hemorrhages from the stomach. I then began taking Ayer's Pills. They promptly cured me, and I feel extremely grateful to you."—JOHN GOOD, Proprietor Washington House, Washington, Ia., March 11, 1900.

Senator Hoar of Massachusetts, when asked recently what he had been reading of late, replied: "For serious work, 'David Harum'; for light reading and amusement, I've been going through Gibbon again."

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Among the exhibits at the Paris Exposition is a set of tea cups, the cheapest of which is valued at $600.

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Get the grain drill that wins in competition with all others, the only one that sows fertilizer surely all the time, even when it's in bad condition, lumpy and full of trash. Get the

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BILE IN THE BLOOD

No matter how pleasant your surroundings, health, good health, is the foundation for enjoyment. Bowel trouble causes more aches and pains than all other diseases together, and when you get a good dose of bilious bile coursing through the blood life's a hell on earth. Millions of people are doctoring for chronic ailments that started with bad bowels, and they will never get better till the bowels are right. You know how it is—you neglect—get irregular—first suffer with a slight headache—bad taste in the mouth mornings, and general "all gone" feeling during the day—keep on going from bad to worse untill the suffering becomes awful, life loses its charms, and there is many a one that has been driven to suicidal relief. Educate your bowels with *CASCARETS*. Don't neglect the slightest irregularity. See that you have one natural, easy movement each day. *CASCARETS* tone the bowels—make them strong—and after you have used them once you will wonder why it is that you have ever been without them. You will find all your other disorders commence to get better at once, and soon you will be well by taking—

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To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 621

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Want to learn all about a Horse? How to Pick Out a Good One? Know Imperfections and so Guard against Fraud? Detect Disease and Effect a Cure when same is possible? Tell the Age by the Teeth? What to call the Different Parts of the Animal? How to Shoe a Horse Properly? All this and other Valuable Information can be obtained by reading our 100-PAGE ILLUSTRATED HORSE BOOK, which we will forward, postpaid, on receipt of only 25 cents in stamps.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER

S. W. SMITH, ... Editor and Proprietor.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Aug. 2.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

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N. M. EDWARDS.....Williamsport
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J. H. WETZEL.....Bellefonte
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FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,
FREDERICK ROBB.....Liberty Twp

Hon. S. P. Wolverton, of Sunbury, was nominated by the Democratic party of Northumberland county for the State Senate against his wishes, but it is thought he will accept the place owing to the flattering vote he received.

If Bryan has no possible chance of election in November why are the Republicans starting in so early to perfect all arrangements for a campaign of coercion, corruption and crime? The truth is the Hannaites are badly scared and while they are whistling to keep up their courage they are also getting all things ready for the biggest boodle campaign ever heard of in this or any other country.

The Democratic State convention of Kentucky nominated Gov. Beckham for reelection and declared in favor of a modification of the Geoble election law, so as to meet the objections made by a portion of the Democrats. This action on the part of the regulars will insure the election of Governor Beckham and the electoral vote for Bryan and Stevenson.

The representations of the trusts and monopolies who are continuously crying free silver, are not afraid of free silver at all. It is not free silver but Bryan and a Democratic congress they dread. They are afraid of an honest man in the White House—a man who will exercise his constitutional powers in the interests of all the people instead of that of a class. They are afraid that if Bryan is elected the centre of gravity of the government will be shifted from bank parlors, and the offices of trusts, to the farms and factories.

Four years ago the Republican party had a great deal to say about the "full dinner pail" for the working man, but they forgot to say anything about the increased price of the contents in this "dinner pail." In the first place the Tinplate Trust raised the price of the dinner pail. The coffee trust added a few cents; the sugar trust not to be outdone in practical Republicanism extorted its share of the spoils from the son of toil; the slices of bread were raised in price by the flour trust; for the slice of meat we are made to pay tribute to the beef trust, and the salt trust seasoned his dinner with salt at an increased price. Republicanism has increased the price of the poor man's dinner, but not his wages. Who receives the benefit of the increase?

Congressman H. N. Johnson, of Indiana, has renounced the Republican party, and expressed his determination to support the Democratic ticket. Mr. Johnson while in Congress has shown himself to be a man of superior ability, and he will do good work for Bryan in his own state and the middle west. D. Habercom, formerly manager of the German American Bureau of the Republican National Committee, and E. H. Bohm, a prominent lawyer of Cleveland, Ohio, has also come out for Bryan, and will campaign under the auspices of the Democratic National Committee. These parties are all life-long Republicans, and men of prominence in that party. These defections so early in the campaign show that the revolt in the Republican party is quite serious, and that the drift is strongly in favor of the Democratic ticket.

Bryan and Stevenson are today eminently stronger than was Bryan on election day in 1896. Twenty thousand votes when properly distributed in a few close states would have changed the result. It is conceded by the Republicans that all the states that voted for Bryan in 1896 will surely vote for him this year, and there is no doubt that Kentucky, Maryland and Delaware will be in the Democratic column in 1900. This leaves the Republicans a very small margin, with West Virginia, New York, and Indiana almost certain to be for Bryan, and Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota doubtful, with the chances in favor of the Democrats. Even Ohio, McKinley's own state, is undoubtedly trembling in the balance. The fact that the Republicans admit that the contest will be a doubtful one, and the result fairly in doubt is very encouraging to the Democrats.

Hon. Patrick Egan, of New York, ex-Minister to Chili, was one of the first to congratulate Mr. Bryan after his nomination at Kansas City. He also expressed his entire satisfaction with the Democratic platform, and tendered his services for the campaign. During the campaign of 1884 Mr. Eagan became prominent as an effective compaigner, because of his work in behalf of Mr. Blaines and the Republican ticket. Since then he has been an active Republican, has been Minister to Chili, and has held other important and lucrative offices under Republican administrations. He supports the Democratic ticket now, because he does not like the imperialism and militarism of the McKinley administration, and the Republican alliance with England. We know that Mr. Egan was a power in the Republican party, and we have every reason to believe that he will do effective work for Bryan and the whole ticket.

The perilous state of those who occupy exalted station was again illustrated Sunday evening when King Humbert, of Italy, was suddenly stricken down by the bullet of an assassin. The king was on a visit to Monza and had just finished distributing certain prizes, the rewards of athletic skill, when the murderer fired upon him, as he was in the act of entering his carriage sending three bullets into his body one of which, penetrating the heart, caused instant death.

This is another assault upon authority by the spirit of anarchy. It is true that there has been much discontent throughout Italy, by reason of the heavy taxes, rendered necessary by the Italian ambition to be reckoned one of the great powers, but the condition of the people has been infinitely better under Victor Emanuel and Humbert than it was under the system which it superseded. It is very likely that the cowardly murderer who slew King Humbert fancied he was avenging some wrong from which the people were suffering.

Humbert was born in 1844 and succeeded his father on the throne of united Italy in 1879. Thus he reigned twenty-one years, mostly with wisdom and with a sincere regard for the welfare of his people. He never made much claim to the possession of heroism, and yet during the ravages of cholera in Naples and other Italian cities he manifested courage as well as devotion to the humblest of his subjects by going into the hospitals and even into the poison-infected homes of the poorest of the poor. The sudden death of the King may be followed by a revolution, although the chances are that the shock will be so great and the grief of the people so profound that the revolutionist will have no influence upon them. Nor is it to be forgotten that the now widowed Queen Marguerite is a general favorite.

A New Story-Writer from the West.

Joseph Blethen, the author of "Grandmother Winslow's Precious Plates," in the August Ladies' Home Journal, is one of the newest writers of fiction. He is quite a young man and occupies the position of Managing Editor of the Seattle (Washington) Times.

County Line Dispute.

Superior court handed down a decision in the appeal from the court of Mifflin county in the county line case, dismissing the appeal. The appeal was taken up by Huntingdon county from the decision of the associate judges of Mifflin county, who refused to receive and record the report of the county line commission, and also for refusing a change of venue. It is not probable that Huntingdon county will apply to the Supreme Court, since there is a certainty that they will be turned down as was Mifflin county in their former appeal. The county line is now in precisely the same position it was before the controversy opened, and this is a relief to Mifflin county people and particularly to those who reside in the territory in dispute, who have no desire to be transferred to Huntingdon county.

Gobin's Successor.

Major General Miller, the new major general of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, was commissioned by Gov. Stone last week. The general has selected his officers as follows: Lieutenant Colonel and Assistant Adjutant General, William J. Elliot, of Philadelphia; Lieutenant Colonel and Inspector, John P. Penny, of Pittsburg; Lieutenant Colonel and Judge Advocate, Howard L. Calder, of Harrisburg; Lieutenant Colonel and Quartermaster, William F. Richardson, of Harrisburg; Lieutenant Col. and Commissary of Subsistence, Austin Curtin, of Roland; Lieutenant Col. and Surgeon-in-chief, Joseph K. Weaver, of Norristown, Lieutenant Col. and Ordinance officer, L. F. Lauree, of Pittsburg; Lieutenant Colonel and Inspector of rifle practice, E. V. D. Shelden, of Pittsburg; Major and Aide-de-camp, Sanford Clarence Lewis, of Oil City; Major and Aid-de-camp, C. J. S. Miller, of Franklin; Major and Aide-de-camp Lewis E. Butler, of Philadelphia.

Pensions Granted.

Mr. Wm. C. Patterson and Mrs. Margery Boyer, of State College, have each been granted a pension of eight dollars a month.

Advertise.

There are very few establishments that get "all there is in the business" without a special effort. For most of them there is still something to be gained by communications addressed to the people. Usually the business notice is intended to reach a particular number of readers, and the advertiser who keeps that fact in mind in shaping his newspaper announcement is more likely to achieve his purpose than one who aims merely at "general results."

To Stay in Selinsgrove.

That Susquehanna University will remain in Selinsgrove has been settled. Work will begin in a few days on a new building, and the uncertain condition of affairs which has existed since June has by reason of the weak cause of the uninformed agitators gravitated back to former and normal basis. The Rev. A. N. Warner, it is stated, will invest a goodly amount of his private purse to push on the new buildings to completion.

Buffalo Bill Wild West show's train suffered a severe collision near Milwaukee Junction shortly before daylight on Sunday, resulting in the smashing of a show employe's sleeping car containing some forty sleeping inmates. One of the latter is dead and nine others are in Detroit hospitals suffering from more or less serious injuries.

LAST SUMMER TOUR TO THE NORTH.

Tour to Canada via Pennsylvania Rail Road.

The last tour to the North for the summer of 1900 via the Pennsylvania Railroad to Canada and Northern New York will leave August 11. The places visited include Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Rapids of the St. Lawrence, Quebec, The Sagueney, Montreal, Au Sable Chasm, Lakes Champlain and George, and Saratoga; the trip occupying fifteen days; round trip rate, $125.

The tour will be in charge of one of the Company's tourist agents, assisted by an experienced lady as chaperon, whose especial charge will be unescorted ladies.

The rate covers railway and boat fare for the entire round trip, parlor-car seats, meals en route, hotel entertainment, transfer charges, and carriage hire.

For detailed itinerary, tickets, or any additional information, address Tourist Agent Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 1196 Broadway, New York; 860 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 2t

Mad Dog Suicides.

Dr. G. W. Simpson witnessed an unusual sight upon his premises in Mill Creek the other day. A strange dog afflicted with the rabies entered the Doctor's lot and made a vicious attack upon the latter's pet canine, says the Huntingdon Monitor. The maddened animal was frothing furiously at the mouth and during the attack succeeded in sinking his teeth into the body of the Simpson dog. The Doctor, who was in the lot at the time, hastened to his house to get a gun but upon his return the mad dog was gone. The animal ran in all his fury to the railroad track and seemed to throw himself in front of an approaching freight train. At all events he was cut in twain and a miserable existence was thus ended. The opinion is general that it was a case of canine suicide.

REDUCED RATES TO DETROIT VIA PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Account Knights of Pythias, Biennial Conclave.

For the Biennial Conclave, Knights of Pythias, at Detroit, August 27 to September 1, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all stations on its line to Detroit, at rate of single fare for the round trip.

Tickets will be sold on August 25, 26, and 27, good to return between August 28 and September 5, inclusive; but by depositing ticket with joint agent at Detroit not later than September 1, and the payment of fifty cents, return limit may be extended to September 14, inclusive. aug2-3t

A Mother Tells How She Saved Her Little Daughter's Life.

I am the mother of eight children and have had a great deal of experience with medicines. Last summer my little daughter had the dysentery in its worst form. We thought she would die. I tried everything I could think of, but nothing seemed to do her any good. I saw by advertisement in our paper that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was highly recommended and sent and got a bottle at once. It proved to be one of the very best medicines we ever had in the house. It saved my little daughter's life. I am anxious for every mother to know what an excellent medicine it is. Had I known it at first it would have saved me a great deal of anxiety and my little daughter much suffering.—Yours truly, Mrs. George F. Burdick, Liberty, R. I. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas the Hon. John G. Love, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial district, consisting of the county of Centre, having issued his precept bearing date the 30th day of July 1900, to me directed for holding a Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court Court of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and commence on the 4th Monday of August, the 26th day of August, 1900, and to continue two weeks. Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in the proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 28th day of July, in the year of our Lord, 1900, and the one hundred and twenty-fourth year of the Independence of the United States.

CYRUS BRUNGART, Sheriff.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—THE undersigned offers a house and lot for sale situated in Penn Hall, Gregg township, Pa., at reasonable terms. The house is a good plank frame and weather-boarded, built of good material and well constructed. The property also has a new stable finished on the inside, 18x30 feet in dimensions and arranged to stall three head of horses or cattle. The property is conveniently located to schools and churches and is a desirable place to live. There is also a well of splendid lime stone water on the premises.

F. K. CARTER, aug2-4t Centre Hall, Pa

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has leased the gravel bank and sand pit on the turnpike west of town, and that all contracts for material taken therefrom must be made with the same.

GERTRUDE FLORAY.

LEGAL NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the accounts of Henry Meyer, Assignee of George W. Kreamer, and second and partial account of C. M. Bower, Trustee of Barbara A. Fulher, will be presented to the Court for confirmation on Wednesday, August 29th, 1900, and unless exceptions be filed thereto on or before the second day of the term the same will be confirmed. M. I. GARDNER, july26-5t Prothonotary.

WANTED, AGENTS.

To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers. Liberal commission paid. Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO., j44 35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Office of Central Commercial Telephone Co., Bellefonte, Pa., July 10 1900.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of 2½ per cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable September 1st 1900, to stockholders of Record prior to January 1st, 1900. N. E. ROBB, Secretary.

FOR SALE.—THE OLD COLYER HOMEstead at Colyer, is offered at private sale. Has good store stand, 15 acres good cleared land, large dwelling house for two families finest water right in the yard, good young orchard with fruit of all descriptions. Handy to schools and churches. Will be sold on very easy terms. Apply to WM. COLYER, July19-2mos Centre Hall.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Margaret Sparr, late of Harris township, deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. GEORGE M. BOAL, Executor. Centre Hall, Pa.

HARRY KELLER, Bellefonte, Att'y. june28-6t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Nancy H. Sparr, late of Harris township, deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement GEORGE M. BOAL, Executor. Centre Hall, Pa.

HARRY KELLER, Att'y, Bellefonte. june28-6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of George Reiber, late of Potter township, deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. WM. REIBER, Adm'r may24-6t Colyer

YOUNG MEN WANTED, WITH FAIR EDUcation and good character, to learn Telegraphy, Railroad Accounting, and Type writing. This is endorsed by all leading railway companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalog. Fall term opens August 15th. GLOBE TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, 266m Lexington, Ky.

HELP WANTED.

Will Pay from $2. to $10. Per Day.

A good person wanted in every county in the United States to help me to introduce my latest Improved Lightning Fire Kindler, that starts fires without the use of other kindling. Now in use in one million homes, and thousands of testimonials from those who are using them. Hundreds of letters from persons who are selling them claiming to have made from $2 to $10 per day handling them. Positively the best selling article on the market. Every housekeeper will have one when they see it. Full particulars free on request. Sample kindler by mail postpaid for 20 cents. I have known persons to take orders for 100 Kindlers from a sample at a profit of $19, before they placed an order for a single Kindler. Write today for particulars and sample and go to work. Address D. F. WALLACE, Smithville, Tennessee.

Good News Again

Centre Hall is the high-point along the Lewisburg and Tyrone R. R. by 500 feet and that is why it required

Over Two Car Loads of Furniture, Wall Paper, Blinds, etc.,

To fill our spring orders. Prices are way down.

J. S. DAUBERMAN,
146m CENTRE HALL.

Spring Mills, Pa.

July 23d, 1900.

P. V. S. STORE.

Oxfords, Strap Sandals, Buskins, Lawn Tennis, Bicycle Shoes

are in demand these warm days.

Driving Shoes a Specialty.

Orders filled by phone. Call the Shoe Store when you need shoes.

C. A. KRAPE.

Re-Inauguration Of Our Famous 20 Per Cent. Reduction Sale!

Our entire stock—with few exceptions—is placed at your disposal at the most fascinating Sale of the closing Century. Get in the POOL and swim out of all your cares.

MONTGOMERY & CO.,

BELLEFONTE.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEG

LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW. NEW BUILDINS AND EQUIPMENT.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE and HORTICULTURE, with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BIOLOGY, BOTANY and ZOOLOGY. Original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. CIVIL ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING; MECHANICAL ENGINEERING; MINING ENGINEERING; These courses are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory.
5. HISTORY; AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.
6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
7. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional,) French, German and English (required,) one or more continued through the entire course.
8. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
9. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course
10. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History; Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY COURSE; One year.

Fall term opens Sept. 11, 1895. Examinations for admission, Sept. 12.

For Catalogue or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest, State College, Centre Co., Pa

GEO. T. BUSH. A. C. HEVERLY

Grand Closing Out Sale of Oxfords.

In order to make room in our already over-crowded store we must close out the balance of our Oxfords. Prices to suit everybody from 40c. to $3.00 per pair. Come early while sizes last.

Our winter stock which is coming, amounts to over $10,000, so that we can please everybody from the farmer's heavy shoe to the perfect Walkover, which is the finest shoe in the county today. Be sure and see them and be convinced.

POWERS SHOE CO.

Bush Arcade. Bellefonte.

Wilbur A.

HENNEY,

BLACKSMITH

CENTRE HALL, PA.

What puzzles other mechanics can be done well here.

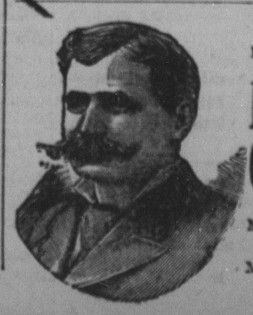
General Carriage Making conducted in all its branches.

Resetting of tires given special attention. Prices very low.

Buggies repainted and trimmed.

All kinds of work done in a neat and workmanship manner.

Call before giving out your work.



To Repair Broken Articles use

Major's Cement

Remember MAJOR'S RUBBER CEMENT, MAJOR'S LEATHER CEMENT.

PENNSYLVANIA R.R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 27, 1900.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.32 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 11.55 p. m., Washington 1.00 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.04 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.23 a. m. week days, 10.35 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.35 a. m., Washington, 7.44, a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.55 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

8.57 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.10 night, Philadelphia 4.25 a m, Baltimore 4.50 a m, Harrisburg 7.55 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.30 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10.00 a m.

Train 61 leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a m, Washington 7.45 a m, Baltimore, 8.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 10.55 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1 leaves New York 9.25 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 11.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 3.05 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.00 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 67 leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4.26 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Baltimore 4.35 p m. daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 p m. (week days) arriving at Montandon 8.57 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington.

Train 3 leaves New York at 7.55 p m, Philadelphia 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.41 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.23 a m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 921, Sunday only, leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4.39 p. m., Washington 3.30 p. m., Baltimore 4.35 p. m., arriving at Montandon 9.10 p. m.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. P M	Westward. A. M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	Eastward. P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 23	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.18 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.50 and 8.00 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.35, 9.30 a. m, 10.03 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8.15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a m. and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.30 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. S. WOOD Gen'l Pas'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 3	No 5	Nov. 21, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
†7 10	†2 40	†6 30	BELLEFONTE	9 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 52	6 42	Nigh	8 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48	Zion	8 43	4 51	9 21
7 33	3 03	6 53	Hecla Park	8 38	4 46	9 16
7 35	3 05	6 55	Dunkles	8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59	HUBLERSB'G	8 32	4 40	9 10
7 43	3 14	7 03	Snydertown	8 28	4 36	9 06
7 46	3 16	7 06	Nittany	8 25	4 33	9 03
7 48	3 18	7 09	Huston	8 22	4 30	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12	LAMAR	8 19	4 27	8 57
7 53	3 23	7 15	Clintondale	8 16	4 24	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19	Krider's S'ng	8 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24	Mackeyville	8 06	4 13	8 43
8 08	3 38	7 30	Cedar Springs	7 59	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	Salona	7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37	MILL HALL	†7 52	†4 00	†8 30
11 45	8 15		Jersey Shore	3 25		7 55
12 20	8 45		Arr. Wm'PO'T Lve	†2 50		†7 21
†12 34	*11 30		Lve Wm'PO'T Arr.	2 30		*6 58
8 29	7 09		PHILA	†8 36		*11 36
			Atlantic City			
			NEW YORK (Via Tamequa.)			
*10 40	†9 30		NEW YORK (Via Phila.)	†4 30		†9 00
p. m.	a. m.		Arr. Lve.	a. m.		p. m.

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.35 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12	82	24	STATIONS.	WESTWARD 12	72	112
PM	PM	AM	Ar. Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 35	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brisly	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 06
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Letter and note heads, bill heads, statements, with all lines of office stationery, neatly and cheaply done at the Reporter printing house.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., Thurs., Aug. 2.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

John Houser, of near Pleasant Gap, called to advance the subscription of Wm. M. Houser.

Mrs. J. A. Gramley, of Mifflinburg, recently visited her aunt, Mrs. Israel Wolf at Madisonburg.

Miss Mary Wilson, of Howard, returned home from a visit to her brother, T. G. Wilson, of this place.

Miss Alice Hazlett, of Williamsport, is spending her usual summer vacation with Miss Grace Smith in this place.

Mrs. B. D. Brisbin left on Saturday for the sea shore, and will stop at the states capital and Philadelphia before returning.

Daniel Geary, of Millheim, was the guest of his brother Samuel and family at Mifflinburg recently, going to Lewisburg later.

Charles Bitner, of Potters Mills, together with two young lads of the same place, watched the Reporter force pick type on Friday.

Miss Roper and Mrs. Barnhart, of Lewistown, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Crotzer; also Samuel Crotzer, of Siglerville.

M. B. Duck, of Spring Mills, was one of the pleasant callers at this office this week to say that he wanted to continue the Reporter.

J. Frank McCoy, merchant of Potters Mills, with his friend Wilbur Harris of Philadelphia who is visiting him was in town Monday.

Frank Emerick, of Penn Hall, was in town Monday. He is a son of Henry Emerick, of this place, and an active, energetic young man.

W. A. Sandoe, Miss Anna Lohr and Joseph Lutz assisted Mr. Blackford to serve his customers at his Bellefonte restaurant during the centennial.

P. Smith, of Centre Hill, who is one of the administrators of the large estate of Dr. Charles Smith, of Lamar, Clinton county, was a caller Saturday.

Rev. M. S. Derstine, of East Waterford, Juniata county, formerly of this place, filled appointments in the Methodist and Evangelical churches Sunday.

Mrs. R. H. Robinson was elected principal of Milton High schools. That is rather a new department but may work all right. She is a woman of admitted qualifications.

'Squire Rishel, of Farmers Mills, a veteran Democrat and all 'round man, left a few news items of general interest at the Reporter office. Always glad to have the readers drop in and give the news.

Andrew Corman, the cider press man, of Spring Mills, called to wish the Reporter success. Mr. Corman will make announcements later on what days his press will be run.

County Superintendent Prof. C. L. Gramley enjoyed the races on Thursday in company with his daughter. Instead of occupying reserved (?) seats on the adjoining hill, he patronized the grand stand.

Thomas L. Moore had business at this office Monday. He will begin his fifth year of public school work at Pine Stump this fall. He holds a professional certificate and bids fair to become one of the foremost teachers of the county.

The pleasure Mrs. Samuel Durst had on Thursday attending the centennial was rudely counterbalanced when leaving the cars on her arrival at Centre Hall station. In the darkness she made a misstep causing her to fall and sprain her wrist quite severely.

O.C. Walker, son of Thomas Walker, of Rebersburg, who has been connected with the Lackawana Lumber company at Cross Fork, Pa., for some time, has accepted a position with a branch office of the Standard Oil company at Oil City and has moved to that place.

John VanPelt returned to Hastings after spending some time at his old home in Centre Hall. John holds an important position with Duncan & Spangler, coal operators, at Hastings, and is popular with the young people as well as the business men of that place.

Mrs. Dr. Edward Miller, of Johnstown, spent some time with friends in Centre Hall and Penn's Valley. Mrs. Miller is a sister of Perry Luse, who was among the many people who enjoyed her company. Her husband, Dr. Miller, has an extensive practice in Johnstown and was unable to leave the city at this time.

J. W. Mitterling, of Tusseyville, the general stock dealer, called Monday. Mr. Mitterling ships some of the finest stock raised in Centre county. At present he is principally buying milch cows, for which he pays good prices. Last Friday a car of first-class stock of that kind was shipped by him.

Dr. George Krumbine is back after an absence of some weeks looking after the medical practice of Dr. J. R. G. Allison, of Northumberland, who is favorably known in this valley. Dr. Krumbine also took the state board examination and passed successfully. During his absence he took a run to Maryland, West Virginia, and Ohio.

Wilbur Kern, of Reading, and Jesse Guier and Mr. Waste, of Shippensburg, are the guests of Rev. W. W. Rhoads.

Raine, the senior editor of the Millheim Journal and all 'round printer, called on the Reporter Friday. He was accompanied by Randall Musser, who expects to attend State and take the Mechanical Engineering course.

Prof. W. W. Spiglemeyer, of Swengle, was in town Saturday. He is a young man of excellent habits and good standing in his home, having taught the same school for several years. He is a graduate of Susquehanna University and is a credit to that institution.

D. E. Bible, who holds a splendid position in one of the largest stores of Pottsville, together with his family, are spending some time in Penns valley with friends and relatives. The family is traveling overland in a fine turnout, which indicates that Pottsville is financially wholesome. Mr. Bible is one of the Reporter readers who will depend on that paper to furnish him the Centre county news.

"Tack" Wilson, of Tyrone, best known by the older people in this valley on account of his former residence at Spring Mills, had fresh evidence on Thursday of the changes that time brings. While in Bellefonte attending the centennial, he sauntered to the railroad station on the arrival of the Penns valley train to meet some of his old time friends, but to his surprise and regret he recognized but two out of the hundreds alighting from the cars.

L. Ray Morgan, of State College, accompanied by his wife and mother and little son Louis, spent Saturday and Sunday in Centre Hall. Mr. Morgan is chief clerk under Postmaster John Stuart, and besides gives some attention to the interests of the Great Eastern Causalty and Indemnity Company of New York. That company issues a policy of $500.00 in case of accidental death, and $7.50 per week for five weeks for non-fatal injuries. Either sex are insured at a cost of $1.00 per year.

SPRING MILLS.

Several of our young men and boys display a lamentable lack of sense and manners, by sitting on the railing of the foot log bridge over Penns creek, and making the passage way so disgusting with their foul expectorations that no lady can use the bridge without soiling her skirts and creating a nausea. This filthy nuisance should be stopped without any dilly dallying. Why not turn over a new leaf young men, and try to be gentlemen, or if you must loaf and play brawler, expectorate in the creek and not on the passage way.

Our people were highly pleased with the county centennial; we were well represented at the capital. Everything seems to have passed off admirably, of course the rain marred the program for the first day, but it made good the deficiencies the following day. The display of fire works was particularly fine. In the parade it was noticed that only the Spring Mills Castle K. of G. E. and the Woodsmen of State College were in line. Where were all the other castles, were they afraid of a little rain? Evidently when the Eagles of Spring Mills elect to do anything they do it, and hardly anything less than an earthquake could interfere with their program. The county has now passed the centennial mark, with marvelous changes, what will they be at the expiration of the next century? Ah, that is the question.

O. T. Corman the reliable merchant and wholesale produce dealer, has recently purchased the valuable property he now occupies, and owing to his large and rapidly increasing business, will make extensive improvements and introduce all the necessary conveniences. He intends enlarging the general store room by removing the partition and stairway, making the room over twice its present capacity, elevating the front building about two feet to correspond with the adjoining residence, and in brief remodel the whole interior. The location is a very desirable one, and being a corner property very desirable for business purposes. Mr. Corman intends making his establishment second to none in the valley. He pays cash or trade for all kinds of country produce and frequently does a shade better than the market rates. In order to fill his orders for berries, particularly huckleberries, he has several parties on the mountains gathering them, and notwithstanding will take all that is offered at the store.

Complimentary remarks are made of the present editor of the Reporter. All are now satisfied that the political character of the journal will continue Democratic, and as in the past, its exposition of true Democracy will be most sound.

COBURN.

J. Wilbur Kooney of this place, departed for Patton, Tuesday morning and will be employed by the P. R. R. on a construction train, with head quarters at Patton.

Joe Burd, of near Lewisburg, spent a few days visiting at the home of James Burd at this place, beginning of this week.

N. Bigler Schaeffer and his estimable wife, of near Centre Hall, spent a few hours visiting friends at this place last Sunday.

Rev. Aikens of the Pine Grove Mills Lutheran charge, preached a very able sermon in the Lutheran church at this place Sunday afternoon. The Reverend gentleman is at present president of the Central Pennsylvania Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran church, and came to install Rev. Gearhart as pastor of the Aaronsburg charge. Installation sarvices took place at the Penns creek congregation Sunday forenoon.

Our cornet band went to Madisonburg last Saturday morning to be present at the Reformed picnic held in a grove near the town, and remained for a festival in the evening. They are now full uniformed in spank new suits and make an attractive appearance when they appear in public. They are considering a call from Woodward for Saturday evening's festival, and will likely go. Any society or Sunday school wishing the services of an up-to-date band, give the C. C. B. a call, and they will furnish you with choice music.

It is rumored that a syndicate, composed of Centre Hall capitalists will erect an evaporating plant at this place and have it ready for this season's crop of apples.—[See in another column.—Ed.]

Painters are giving the depot a coat of fresh paint which will add greatly to its attractiveness.

Huckleberries are now being sold at four cents per quart.

Potters Mills.

Mrs. Tamar Henney and family, of Latrobe, are visiting her mother, Mrs. Hartman.

Mr. Hart, of Philadelphia, and Mr. Ed. McClintick and friend, all of Alltoona, are guests of our merchant, Frank McCoy.

Miss Gertrude Spangler, one of Centre Hall's accomplished young ladies, and her iriend, Miss Rachael McMurray, spent last Thursday with Misses Leota and Kathryn Wilkinson.

Mr. William McKinney, of Altoona, is home with his family.

Quite a number of our people attended the centennial on Wednesday and all came home with their feathers laid.

Mrs. Emma Wagner, of Manhattan, Illinois, is visiting her many friends in Centre county.

If you are fond of cod fish and lots of other good things, call on Emanuel Smith, he can supply you.

Charley Bitner had one of the bones in his hand fractured last week. Dr. H. S. Alexander, of this place, reduced the fracture and he is now getting along very nicely.

Sallie McClenahan has returned home after a visit of four weeks in Milroy.

Mr. McClaskey, of Plainfield, Ill., brother of Henry McClaskey, deceased, is visiting friends at this place.

The M. E. Sunday school of Sprucetown, will hold a picnic the 11th of August at Pine Hill. All are invited.

One of the most pleasing and enjoyable events of the season was a select picnic held at Pine Hill, Saturday, July 28, in honor of Miss Rachael M. Murray of Montoursville, who is the guest of Miss Gertrude Spangler of Centre Hall, and Miss Gertrude Richard of Latrobe, the guest of Miss Leota Wilkinson of Potters Mills. Besides the ladies already named there were present Misses Margaret Evans, Mabel Sankey, Esther Alexander and Kathryn Wilkinson.

Pitching quoits proved an interesting physical excercise. The young ladies succeeded in making some "ringers" and many "rollers." But they believe in development of both brain and brawn, so some time was spent in relating annecdotes and asking conundrums.

During the afternoon a number of views were taken by the photographer, Miss Evans. These will be finished in the artists usual excellent style and will soon be on exhibition at her home, where they may be seen by interested parties.

Penn Hall.

Our section was well represented at the centennial at Bellefonte last week

Miss Sadie Miller, of Centre Mills, is visiting at the home of C. E. Zeigler at present.

Installation services were largely attended in the Lutheran church on Sunday morning. Rev. Aikens officiated and delivered a very able and appropriate sermon for the occasion. The church was elaborately decorated with potted plants and flowers. The ladies who performed this part of the work can feel proud of their efforts.

Mr. Ralph Stover and wife, of Rebersburg, were the guests of Spear Burrell over Sunday.

Mr. J. C. Condo our hustling coach maker is doing a rushing business in the line of selling buggies.

There is quite a lot of sickness prevailing in our section.

During the civil war, as well as in our late war with Spain, diarrhoea was one of the most troublesome diseases the army had to contend with. In many instances it became chronic and the old soldiers still suffer from it. Mr. David Taylor of Wind Ridge, Greene Co., Pa., is one of these. He uses Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and says he never found anything that would give him such quick relief. It is for sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

New Hardware Store.

D. Irvin's Sons, of Bellefonte, beg to announce that they have opened a branch store at Centre Hall, where they will carry a full line of all kinds of Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Agateware, Paints, Oils, Glass, etc. Prices as low as the lowest, and all goods new and the best in the market. A call is invited

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Continues for ten days. It's wonderful what great values you can get in seasonable merchandise during this Great "Mill End" Sale. Mr. Lockhart, the originator and manager of this sale, as representative of the Mills that furnish us with the "Mill Ends," makes the prices and we can assure you that he has used a knife with a keen edge in fixing the values. To take the advantage of the opportunities afforded during this "Mill End" Sale means considerable money saved to you. Remember the sale continues but ten days after August 1st. Better come this week.

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.....D. A. BOOZER

Centre Hall, Pa. - - -

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The Centre Reporter furnishes all the news for one dollar a year in advance.

THE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

Mr. Bryan will devote all his attention to "imperialism" in his notification reply.

Many recruits have been received for the Marine Corps, and they are above the average in intelligence.

There is an increased demand at home and abroad for ocean coal-carrying vessels.

A speaker at a Prohibition meeting in Hartford charged the President with being responsible for the canteen at army posts.

Patrick Logan killed his father in a drunken fight in Brooklyn.

The race riots in New Orleans were renewed and two more policemen were killed by the negro desperado Charles, who was eventually shot.

Freight trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad collided near Millstone Junction, N. J., blocking the road for some hours and causing $30,000 of damage.

The steamer Florence S. was reported lost on Lake Lebarge, Alaska, and 40 people were drowned.

Miss MacDonald, 12 years old, by interceding with ex-Senator Clark, of Montana, has gained the pardon of her father, a life convict.

General Shafter has appointed an Army Pardoning Board.

Indians have started numerous forest fires in Northwest Montana.

Testimony in the Goebel case shows that Caleb Powers had Governor Taylor's pardon in his pocket when arrested.

The papers in the appeal of Roland B. Molineaux, of New York, convicted of murder, number 4626 typewritten pages.

Peary's relief steamer Windward has sailed again for the Arctic Ocean.

A plot to release Berkman from the Western Pennsylvania penitentiary by tunneling was discovered. He is the Anarchist who tried to kill H. C. Frick in Pittsburg.

At Hartford, Conn., Charles Hoyt, the playwright, opposed in vain an application committing him to a retreat for the insane.

It is believed in Washington that General Rathbone, former director of posts in Cuba, has been placed under arrest in Havana.

A new avenue will be laid out on Gettysburg battlefield to follow the line Confederate artillery during the battle.

A railroad will be constructed from Beaus Mill, Upshur county, to Huntonsville, Randolph county, W. Va.

Herbert B. Stimpson, a criminologist, who was decorated with the cross of the Legion of Honor by King Humbert of Italy, committed suicide at Wichita, Kansas.

The Somerset County (Pa.) Legislative contest was decided by a judicial opinion in favor of the anti-Quayites.

Fire in Buffalo destroyed a grain elevator laden with grain. The loss is almost $500,000.

In the trial of Alexander Jester, accused of the murder of Gilbert Gates in 1871, witnesses for the defense, at New London, Mo., rebutted testimony for the prosecution.

A binocular glass is to be presented by President McKinley to Captain Baillie for saving lives.

An extended conference in the matter of the glass cutters' strike was held in Pittsburg, but no conclusion was reached.

After three months' idleness the striking coal miners near Scranton, Pa., succeeded in gaining their demands.

It is announced in Sterling, Col., that the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy is to build a railroad in Alaska.

The Kansas Midland Railway has been sold, and will become part of the 'Frisco system.

The German Government has impressed into service as a transport the Hamburg-American steamship Adria, now at Philadelphia.

A fire in Chicago resulted in the death of four women and injuries to four persons.

Mrs. John Evans, of Scranton, Pa., a bride of a week, was given oxalic acid in mistake for epsom salts by her father. She will probably die.

A Skagway dispatch says the American miners in the Porcupine district are incensed because in fixing the boundary part of the gold mines are now within British territory.

A stampede of miners has occurred in the Juneau district of Alaska. The objective point is the placer diggings at Glacier Bay.

A Tacoma dispatch says four out of a party of five lost their lives in the trip from Dawson to the headwaters of the Stewart river.

Five persons were drowned in Wiley's Lake, in California.

The engineer and fireman of a Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul passenger train were killed by running into a landslide near Wabasha, Minn.

The second section of the Washington and New York express ran into the first section at Wilmington, Del., and wrecked the last car. No one was injured.

Mr. Bryan will attend the G. A. R. Encampment in Chicago.

Police Captain Day, of New Orleans, and one of his men were killed in a pistol fight with two negroes, one of whom was captured.

A wholesale jail delivery at White Plains, N. Y., headed by "King" Edgar Burnz, the boy murderer, was frustrated by the jail deputies.

Former Senator Clark's contribution of $100,000 has been received by Richard Croker, but it is not for the Democratic National Committee. It is for Tammany Hall, to be used for New York State purposes.

Frank Black, of Carlisle, Pa., was arrested charged with attempting to shoot Mr. Daniel Cover, father of Miss Bertha Cover, to whom he had been paying attentions and who had rejected his suit.

In the trial of Powers, charged with complicity in the Goebel murder, evidence was produced that Youtsey said that he had $100 to give "to get Goebel out of the way."

Dr. Oswald B. Finney, long prominent in Virginia politics, who once fought a duel with Judge Roger A. Pryor, died in Cnancock. He was 81 years old.

WITH THE BOXERS.

SECRET CHINESE EDICTS SHOW OFFICIAL SYMPATHY FOR THEM.

GOVERNMENT PARALYZED.

Navy Department Has Made Public Additional Chapter in Kempff's Report—Happenings Which Took Place at the Taku Fight Induced Him to Make Common Cause With the Allies.

Washington (Special).—The Navy Department has just made public the following additional chapter in Admiral Kempff's report:

"United States Flagship Newark, Taku, China, June 20, 1900.

"Sir:—Referring to my recent actions in declining to take part in the seizure of the Taku forts, and in afterward making common cause with the foreign forces in the protection of foreign life and property, I would respectfully state that the Chinese Government is now paralyzed and the secret edicts show that it is in sympathy with the Boxers.

"2. The fact that under the existing circumstances the troops at the forts were given much extra drills, torpedoes were provided and, it is claimed, planted in the entrance of the Reiho, was considered menacing and by other senior naval officers sufficient cause to justify them in demanding the temporary occupation of the forts. This culminated in the bombardment of the forts by other foreign gunboats on the morning of the 17th inst., which has been described. In this bombardment the Monocacy was fired upon and struck without having received previous warning.

"3. It is now necessary to join with the other foreign powers for common defense and preservation of foreign people and the honor of our country.

"4. I refused to join in taking possession of the Imperial Chinese Railway station, and also declined to join in the demand for temporary occupation of the Taku forts, for I thought it against the policy and wishes of our Government to be entangled with other foreign powers in such a step, and also because it endangered the lives of people in the interior in advance of absolute necessity, for up to early morning of June 17 the Chinese Government had not committed, so far as I am aware, any act of open hostilities toward the foreign armed forces.

"5. In opening fire without warning an act of war was committed, when many shots were fired at the place where the Monocacy was moored, about 3000 yards from the forts. Those firing must have known of her presence there, as she had been moored in that position for a number of days.

"Under these circumstances I regarded the situation as one for the protection of the national honor and the preservation of our people, and have acted accordingly. Very respectfully.

LOUIS KEMPFF,
"Rear-Admiral, U. S. N.
"Second in command United States naval force, Asiatic Station.
"The Secretary of the Navy, Bureau of Navigation, Washington, D. C."

HOSTAGES IN PEKIN.

This Is a Theory Advanced as to Foreigners.

Washington (Special).—Dispatches from Chinese sources say that the foreign Ministers shut up in Pekin are safe. It is added that the foreigners are leaving Pekin under a Chinese escort and will soon be heard from at the coast.

While these stories are not credited anywhere, the feeling is growing that the Ministers may after all be alive. They may, it is thought, be held as hostages by the Chinese Government in the hope of getting better terms from the powers.

Color is lent to this view by the proposition of the Chinese Government submitted to Washington officials, offering to produce the foreign Ministers at a seacoast town provided the allies will agree to take no further steps of military aggression. The proposition was promptly rejected by the Government. It is thought that a like proposition has been made to the other powers.

Stories of the killing of foreigners and burning up of missions come from several parts of China. The trouble is said to be spreading. It is reported, on the other hand, that the Boxers are growing tired of the movement and are turning on their leaders. Prince Tuan is said to have been murdered by mutinous followers.

Was in Confederate Congress.

Atlanta, Ga. (Special).—Judge Robert Pleasant Trippe, believed to be the last surviving member of the Confederate Congress, and at one time a judge of the Supreme Court of Georgia, is dead.

FIELD OF LABOR.

Berlin taxes dogs.

Chicago has 4118 attorneys.

Havana has 1000 policemen.

A Filipino horse is worth $25.

Japan is opening petroleum fields.

New York strike pickets use bicycles.

Denver carpenters get 41 cents per hour.

Soon we may telephone to the Antipodes.

Cuba is the greatest sugar-producing country.

Strasburg announces a substitute for gutta percha.

St. Louis has the world's largest hardware house.

Millionaire Marchand paid $190,000 for a bedstead.

Doctors in Germany are increasing four times as fast as the population.

In Switzerland a telephone can be fitted to private houses for $5 a year.

More than one-third of all manufactured goods in France are made by women.

In Nebraska nowadays the skins of superfluous dogs are tanned and made in o gloves.

Owing to the scarcity of boy labor, the District Messenger Company of London has been forced to utilize 18-year-old girls in four of its offices.

The telegraph poles along the Savannah and Statesboro Railway, in Georgia, are growing.

ARE GOING TO TIENTSIN.

CHINESE LEGATION SECRETARY SAYS ENVOYS ARE MOVING.

Washington (Special).—With the exception of the message from the American minister at Pekin that the foreigners were alive July 18, the latest and most cheering news was that flashed from London. It was in effect that the Pekin legationists were safe and about to start for Tientsin.

This happy confirmation of Minister Conger's cable was given at the British capital by Sir Halliday Macartney, counsellor and English secretary to the Chinese legation in London.

The Chinese Minister at London communicated to the press a dispatch from the Taotai of Shanghai that Pekin information of July 18 asserted all the Ministers were well.

From the French Consul at Chefu was cabled a message to the Minister of Foreign Affairs (at Paris), M. Delcasse, which sent a thrill of joy to the hearts of all. It was dated July 21, and declared then that according to reliable news from Pekin the foreign Ministers were alive. Furthermore, the assurance was given that the Government was endeavoring to rescue and guard them.

The State Department received a dispatch from Consul-General Goodnow at Shanghai. Prince Tuan had wired that an officer of the Tsung Li Yamen saw all the Ministers July 18, that none were injured, and that they were not at that time being attacked.

It was thought probable that a mistake had been made in the name and that it was really Prince Yuan, Governor of the Shantung province, instead of the notorious Boxer chieftain.

That the United States Government still has supreme faith that Conger's message was all it purported to be was shown by the statement given out that it was willing to mediate regarding China under certain conditions.

LETTER FROM CONGER.

This Message Stated Pekin Legations Could Hold Out But Short While.

Washington (Special).—The following cablegram has been received at the Navy Department:

"Chefu, July 24.

"Navigation Bureau, Washington.

"Written message, signed Conger, dated July 4, received Tientsin, 21st, says:

"'Been besieged two weeks British Legation. Grave danger general massacre by Chinese soldiers, who are shelling Legation daily. Relief soon, if at all. City without government except by Chinese Army. Determined massacre all foreigners Pekin. Entry relief forces into city probably be hotly contested. THOMAS.'"

The message comes from Capt. Chas. M. Thomas, commander of the Brooklyn.

MISSIONARIES RECALLED.

Bishop Graves Says That the Situation Is Growing Worse.

New York (Special).—A cablegram was received by the Protestant Episcopal Missionary Society from Bishop Frederick R. Graves, at Shanghai. It was as follows:

"Situation growing worse. Clergy—native, foreign—recalled Shanghai."

The Bishop had previously cabled that the women missionaries had gone to Japan and the men had been ordered to treaty ports. A treaty port is not necessarily on the coast, however, and there are several such on the Yangtse River, far from the protection of foreign men-of-war. The cable received to-day shows that the only point in Central China that is still regarded as safe is Shanghai. The term "Central China" is used roughly to indicate that territory which is drained by the Yangtse. All the Protestant Episcopal missions are in that territory.

MR. DRAPER HAS RESIGNED.

Reported That Our Italian Representative Will Serve No Longer.

Milford, Mass. (Special).—Gen. Wm. F. Draper, of Hopedale, sent to Washington a letter tendering his resignation as United States Ambassador to Italy because his business interests demand his entire attention.

He said that the letter was sent in good faith and he hopes his resignation will be acepted.

Washington (Special).—Dr. Hill, who is Acting Secretary of State, said that he knew nothing of the report that General Draper had sent in his resignation as Ambassador to Italy.

General Draper was appointed to his present office soon after Mr. McKinley became President, and it is understood that the office has proved congenial to him. If he has resigned or determined to do so, it must be, as stated in the Worcester dispatch, because his private business demands his attention.

MURDERED BY HIS BABE.

Three-Year-Old Had Seen Chickens and a Calf Slaughtered.

Glencoe, O. T. (Special).—John Peterson was slain by his 3-year-old son, who had shown a singular liking to watching the father kill chickens and a calf.

Peterson went to sleep under a shade tree. His son obtained the knife with which the calf had been killed. He slashed his sleeping father in the throat, cutting the jugular vein, killing him almost instantly. Then the little fellow entered the kitchen to tell his mother that "Papa does not jump like the chickens, but went to sleep like the calf."

WASHINGTON CITY.

The new commercial agreement between the United States and Italy has gone into effect.

The President appointed Brigadier-General Chaffee, who is to command the American forces in China, a major-General.

The report of the Patent Commissioner shows a large surplus for the fiscal year, with a corresponding increase of patents applied for and granted. He advocates a new building.

REPLY TO CHINA.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S TERMS TO EMPEROR KWANG HSU.

MEDIATE UPON CONDITIONS

Knowledge of Fate of Ministers at Pekin Insisted Upon—Full Text of the Correspondence Which Passed Between the Two Governments—McKinley's Answer Guarded and Diplomatic.

Washington (Special).—The following correspondence between the President of the United States and the Emperor of China was made public by the State Department:

Translation of a cablegram received by Minister Wu on July 20, 1900, from the Taotai of Shanghai, dated July 19, 1900:

Have received a telegram from Governor Yuan (of Shantung), dated 23d day of this moon (July 19), who, having received from the Privy Council (at Pekin) a dispatch embodying an imperial letter to the President of the United States, has instructed me to transmit it to your Excellency. The imperial message is respectfully transmitted as follows:

"The Emperor of China to his Excellency the President of the United States:

"China has long maintained friendly relations with the United States and is deeply conscious that the object of the United States is international commerce. Neither country entertains the least suspicion or distrust toward the other. Recent outbreaks of mutual antipathy between the people and the Christian missions caused the foreign powers to view with suspicion the position of the Imperial Government as favorable to the people and prejudicial to the missions, with the result that the Taku forts were attacked and captured. Consequently there has been a clashing of forces with calamitous consequences. The situation has become more and more serious and critical.

"We have just received a telegraphic memorial from our Envoy Wu Ting Fang, and it is highly gratifying to us to learn that the United States Government, having in view the friendly relations between the two countries, has taken a deep interest in the present situation. Now China, driven by the irresistible course of events, has unfortunately incurred well-nigh universal indignation. For settling the present difficulty China places special reliance in the United States. We address this message to your Excellency in all sincerity and candidness, with the hope that your Excellency will devise measures and take the initiative in bringing about a concert of the powers for the restoration of order and peace. The favor of a kind reply is earnestly requested and awaited with the greatest anxiety.

"Kuanghsu, 26th year, 6th moon, 23d day (July 19, 1900)."

It is, therefore, my duty to transmit the above, with the request that your Excellency, in respectful obedience of imperial wishes, will deliver the same to its high destination and favor me with a reply.

YU LIEN-YUEN,
Taotai at Shanghai.

Kuanghsu, 26th year, 6th moon, 23d day (July 19, 1900).

This cablegram was at once communicated to the President at Canton, and the following is his reply:

"I have received your Majesty's message of the 19th of July, and am glad to know that your Majesty recognizes the fact that the Government and people of the United States desire of China nothing but what is just and equitable. The purpose for which we landed troops in China was the rescue of our legation from grave danger and the protection of the lives and property of Americans who were sojourning in China in the enjoyment of rights guaranteed them by treaty and by international law. The same purposes are publicly declared by all the powers which have landed military forces in your Majesty's Empire.

"I am to infer from your Majesty's letter that the malefactors who have disturbed the peace of China, who have murdered the Minister of Germany and a member of the Japanese Legation, and who now hold besieged in Pekin those foreign diplomatists who still survive, have not only not received any favor or encouragement from your Majesty, but are actually in rebellion against the imperial authority. If this be the case I most solemnly urge upon your Majesty's Government to give public assurance whether the foreign Ministers are alive, and, if so, in what condition.

"To put the diplomatic representatives of the powers in immediate and free communication with their respective governments and to remove all danger to their lives and liberty.

"To place the imperial authorities of China in communication with the relief expedition so that co-operation may be secured between them for the liberation of the legations, the protection of foreigners and the restoration of order.

"If these objects are accomplished it is the belief of this Government that no obstacles will be found to exist on the part of the powers to an amicable settlement of all the questions arising out of the recent troubles, and the friendly good offices of this Government will, with the assent of the other powers, be cheerfully placed at your Majesty's disposition for that purpose.

WILLIAM McKINLEY."

A Tennessee Assassination.

Nashville, Tenn. (Special).—Near the Confederate Soldiers' Home at The Hermitage, Alex. Donelson, one of the best-known men in Davidson county, was assassinated by some unknown person. Donelson was en route home and was going through a lane when he was shot and killed.

Two Explosions in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—Two explosions, which damaged Transit Company cars, and one disturbance, in which a woman was wounded by a stray bullet, occurred here. A car of the southwestern division was blown up on South Seventh street. Another car of the Broadway line was blown up in South Broadway and the front trucks were demolished.

Mrs. Annie Kollmeter was struck by a bullet in a bombardment of a Choteau avenue car, sustaining a slight flesh wound.

HIGHLANDERS CAPTURED.

GEN. ROBERTS' COMMUNICATIONS AGAIN SEVERED BY DE WET.

London (By Cable).—General De Wet has cut Lord Roberts' communications, both by railway and telegraph, and captured 100 of the Highlanders.

The story of the Federal commander's bold raid comes in the form of a telegram from General Forestier-Walker, dated at Cape Town, July 22, forwarding a dispatch from General Knox, as follows:

"Following from Broadwood sent by dispatch rider to Honingspruit, wired thence to Kroonstad: 'Have followed commando since July 16. Hard, sharp fighting at Palmietfontein, July 19. Prevented from pursuing laager by darkness. Eight dead Boers found. Our losses 5 killed and 76 wounded. Boers doubled back through Paarde kraal in darkness. Shall march to Roode Vaal Station. Send supplies for 3000 men and horses, also any news of the enemy's movements. I believe the commando consists of 2000 men and 4 guns, and is accompanied by President Steyn and both the De Wets."

General Knox continues: "The wire and main line of the railway north of Honingspruit have been cut, and also the telegraph to Pretoria by way of Potchefstroom. According to my information De Wet has crossed the railway and going north."

General Kelly-Kenny telegraphs from Bloemfontein:

"The railway has been cut north of Honingspruit and a supply train and 100 Highlanders captured by the enemy. A report was received that a large force of the nemy is moving on Honingspruit. All communication with Pretoria is cut off. The Second and Third Cavalry Brigades are following the enemy."

The War Office has received a telegram from Lord Roberts which repeats the news contained in the telegram from General Forestier-Walker, given above, and continues:

"Methuen continued his march after the occupation of Heckport and engaged the enemy's rear guard at Zindsfontein July 20. Losses, 1 killed and 1 wounded.

"Hunter reports that Bruce Hamilton secured a strong position on the Spitzray with a battery and the Cameron Highlanders and 500 mounted men. Our losses were 3 of the Camerons killed and Captain Keith-Hamilton, of the Oxfords, Captain Brown and Lieutenant Stewart and 13 men of the Camerons wounded."

A Blue Book has been issued containing the official correspondence with reference to the treatment of rebels in South Africa.

It contains an interesting note by Sir Alfred Milner, British High Commissioner, estimating the number of colonists who joined the Boers at 10,000. Mr. Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, lays down the rule that there has been no vindictiveness in the treatment of rebels, but that justice to the loyalists is the obligation of duty and honor.

ENDING WAR IN PHILIPPINES.

Amnesty Resolutions Sent to Aguinaldo Answer Expected Soon.

Manila (By Cable).—Senor Buencamino sent to Aguinaldo, by means of the rebel chief's mother, the amnesty resolutions adopted by the meeting of representative Filipinos here June 21, together with General MacArthur's answer to them, and other documents bearing upon the restoration of peace. It is understood that Aguinaldo will summon his advisers, and that a reply may be expected within a month.

Filipinos here gave a banquet in celebration of President McKinley's order of amnesty.

It is officially announced that last week 200 insurgents were killed and 130 surrendered or were captured. One hundred rifles were taken. Twelve Americans were killed and eleven wounded.

This includes the casualties of Col. Wm. E. Birkhimer's engagement with a force of the Twenty-eighth Volunteer Infantry, who attacked 200 insurgent rifles entrenched two miles east of Taal, killing 38. A detachment of the Signal Corps, while repairing wires, was twice ambushed.

Capt. Charles D. Roberts, of the Thirty-fifth Volunteer Infantry, who was captured by the Filipinos last May, has arrived here on parole. He will not return to captivity.

UNCLE SAM BUYS LAND.

Two More Islands Purchased in Philippine Group.

Madrid (By Cable).—The Cabinet is considering the proposition of the United States Government for the cession of the Islands Cibitu and Cagayen in consideration of an indemnity of $100,000. The Ministry regards the proposition favorably, and negotiations for a treaty of accord between the two Governments are proceeding rapidly.

Five Bathers Perish.

Ventura, Cal. (Special).—News comes from the eastern part of this county of the drowning of five persons in Wiley's Lake.

It was an exceedingly hot day and Mrs. Wiley's little party of five went in bathing. They went out on a raft, which suddenly began to wobble, and some of the bathers fell into the water. The others made a desperate attempt to rescue their companions, and in so doing all perished.

Miner Killed by Fall of Slate.

Fairmont, W. Va. (Special).—Noah Felty, a native and trusted miner, was killed in one of the mines of Monongah by a fall of slate. He was about 35 years old and leaves a family.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Queen Victoria and her suite arrived at Osborne.

The big strike of the dock laborers at Rotterdam is ended.

King Charles of Roumania authorized M. Carp to form a new cabinet.

The Boers made an attack on a British fort near Heidelberg, but were beaten off.

Two hundred persons were killed or injured as the result of a volcanic eruption near Bandaisan, Japan.

NEW ORLEANS RIOTS

WHITE MOBS ATTACK NEGROES, MILITIA CALLED OUT.

ONE COLORED MAN KILLED.

Mayor Swears in Extra Policemen and Issues a Proclamation Commanding Peace—One Negro Beaten to Death, Six Will Probably Die, and a Score of Other Persons Severely Injured.

New Orleans (Special).—Disorderly scenes followed the rioting throughout the city and resulted in the swearing in by the Mayor of 500 special policemen and the ordering out of 1500 of the State Militia.

Governor Heard reponded promptly to the appeal of Mayor Capdevielle for assistance in suppressing the existing lawlessness and in preventing a recurrence of the violence. Throughout the day attacks were made by irresponsible mobs of whites upon the blacks. The effect of the disorders was to put a practical stop to business in the wholesale districts, and on the levee fronts. As this meant a serious crippling of the trade of the port, the business element rallied in force and hundreds of the most prominent men of the city responded to the appeal of the Mayor for assistance in preserving order.

A summary of the killed and injured growing out of the disturbances shows that one negro was beaten to death, six were so badly wounded that their lives are despaired of, and about a score of persons, white and black, male and female, have been more or less seriously wounded. In order to prevent the miscellaneous distribution of arms the Mayor ordered the closing of gunshops and issued orders to the police to close up every saloon in the city.

Colonel Wood, who commanded the First Louisiana Regiment in the Spanish War, was placed in command of the special police. The police have been practically helpless during the disturbance. The fierce indignation among the members of the department of the ruthless murder of Captain Day and Patrolman Lamb by the negro Robert Charles to some extent made the police sympathetic with the mobs in their pretended efforts to avenge the murders. The fact that there has been a strong feeling on the part of the working people against steamship agents and contractors employing negro labor to the exclusion of whites on public works and on the levee fronts also contributed somewhat, it is believed, to the disinclination of the police to do their full duty.

Mayor Capdevielle was at Ocean Springs when the mobs swept over the city, but when he arrived at his office he came with a full determination to take hold of the situation with a firm hand. He found awaiting him a delegation of the leading merchants of the city, who said the interests of the community and its commercial welfare demanded prompt and vigorous action.

About the same time Lieutenant-Governor Estopinel, who had witnessed a scene of outrage upon negroes on Canal street, joined in the conference at the hotel. He at once advised a conference with Governor Heard at Baton Rouge. The long-distance telephone was used and the Governor said he would order out all available troops. Without delay he sent messages to Colonel Hodgson, commanding the First Brigade in the absence of General Glynn, and had him immediately order out the Washington Artillery, the Louisiana Field Battery and the First Regiment. At twilight there were 1500 men congregated in the armories. At the same time the Mayor in a proclamation appealed for 500 special police. Before 4 p. m. 400 of the representative citizens of the community had been sworn in. The Mayor made requisition on the leading hardware and ammunition establishments of the city, and the specials were heavily armed and sent to various sections of the city.

Mayor Capdevielle's proclamation had an excellent effect. It called upon all good citizens not enrolled in the special police to go to their homes or places of business and remain there. They also were warned and advised not to loiter about the streets. The police, general and special, were directed to disperse all crowds and to arrest all disorderly persons.

A $75,000 FIRE.

Cold Storage Warehouse Burned With Valuable Commodities.

St. Paul, Minn. (Special).—Fire broke out in the St. Paul Cold Storage and Warehouse Company's large warehouse on Eagle street, and by 10 o'clock the building had been almost destroyed. The loss is estimated at $750,000, with insurance of $550,000.

Part of the building collapsed at a few minutes after 10 o'clock, and the attention of the firemen had to be devoted to preventing the spread of the flames, although, fortunately, the warehouse was almost alone in the block.

Crab Shell Caused Death.

Gloucester City (Special).—As the result of eating a crab, Miss Mamie Mahoney, aged 25 years, of this city, is dead. She had not been feeling well for about a week, but Wednesday morning was seized with violent pains, dying in a short time. Dr. Duncan W. Blake, the attending physician, thinks death was caused by swallowing a piece of the shell while the young woman was eating crabs.

Nominated for Congress.

Greenville, Ga. (Special).—The Democrats of the Fourth district nominated Hon. W. C. Adamson for Congress.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

One of the British Army's grand old men is the Duke of Cambridge.

In the last five years that he has been in office Lord Salisbury has created 36 new peers.

Miss Grace C. Strachan has been elected associate superintendent of the Department of Education for Brooklyn.

The senior bachelor of arts of Dartmouth College is now Arthur Livermore, of Manchester, England, of the Class of '29.

NEWS FOR THE FAIR SEX

NOTES OF INTEREST ON NUMEROUS FEMININE TOPICS.

French Daintiness—Lace Edged Ruffles—Return of the Undersleeves—The Correct Mourning—Two Novel Frocks—New Zealand Amazons—Etc., Etc.

French Daintiness.

A Frenchwoman makes her toilet at night as carefully as if she were going to a reception instead of to bed. Whether she be old or young, a well-bred daughter of France brushes and arranges her hair, cleans her teeth, rinses her mouth with some pleasant antiseptic wash, dons a beribboned and lace-frilled nightdress and prepares herself for sleep with the care and deliberation of a girl attiring herself for her first ball.

Lace Edged Ruffles.

Ruffles, lace edged, plainly hemmed or finished with fancy ruchings, are the preferred garnitures for summer garments for street, garden-party, or house wear. These appear in varied depths. A favorite method is to have them cut in shallow circular form so that the necessary gathering is slight. A pretty French model shows a shirred mull skirt finished with pointed ruffles, each edged with a fine guipure lace—the group being headed by an insertion of the same. The bodice is of pale blue taffeta, with a yoke of tucked white muslin.

Return of the Undersleeves.

The ultra fashionable woman is full of apprehension at the threatened return of "undersleeves." It is many, many years since they were fashionable, and the probable reason is that they are so ungraceful and generally unbecoming. Now they are called "lingerie" sleeves, and where the dress sleeves reach a little below the elbow short lingerie sleeves, extending to the wrist and terminating in a band or ruffle, have been introduced. If wide, open sleeves are adopted, then the undersleeve is a thing assured, but to be dreaded.

The Correct Mourning.

There is a large selection of materials nowadays for mourning and crepe, which was once so drearily stiff and somber in appearance, that it was almost ostracised, has returned again to popularity—but in what disguise? It seems to be perfectly rejuvenated and changed by its period of rest. Where it was once clumsy and unmanageable it is now soft and obedient and is used in the most charming and graceful ways for soft folds, draperies and even tucking on frills. And this is not all—it is now a water proofed fabric. A light weight of drap d'Alma Clarette, and a fabric called Ophelia crepe are correct for summer wear. All white costumes for the summer without a ray of color or even a bit of black are considered to be in the depths of mourning, but there must be no lace or open embroidery on these gowns, simply blind embroidery or ruchings, pleatings and insertions of white blonde net or footing. Black and white combinations are reserved for a later stage when mourning is light.

Two Novel Frocks.

An airy frock for a young girl has a skirt composed of three flounces of cream embroidered tulle, resting on flounces of pale green mousseline de soie, edged with a very narrow flounce of the same material. The bodice has a bolero of the same tulle, embroidered over a pale green transparency, and opens over a frill composed of creamy lace and white muslin. The arrangement of this simple, fluffy frock is suitable for a girl who wears ankle-length skirts; the color is fresh and delicate and suggestive of youth and springtime.

A new version of the always-with-you blue and white foulard gown has a scarf of emerald velvet draped gracefully on the bodice. The bolero is striped vertically with bands of navy blue satin cut on the bias and stitched. Small buttons of green velvet adorn the front, arranged in groups of three. The front opens to show a very narrow waistcoat of white frilled lawn, round which is girt a ceinture of emerald velvet. The skirt is set in shirt-pleats round the waist and ornamented with similar bands of navy blue satin, which give an exquisite effect to the dress.

New Zealand Amazons.

New Zealand girls have banded together seriously to form a real, practical, ready-to-fight regiment. They have named their corps the "Lady Douglas Irresistibles," in which social rank does not seem to have dictated regimental rank. Miss Edwin is the captain, while Miss Seddon, the daughter of the Premier of the colony, is only a sergeant-major, and the daughter of Sir Arthur Douglas, the Under Secretary for the Defence of the Colony, is a mere lieutenant.

Women have always played an important part in stimulating a nation to great and heroic deeds, and it is found exemplified in all the wars of history. It is a well known fact that women have fought, and can fight, but it is doubtful if the ability of modern women, enervated by an artificial civilization, can exhibit the endurance demanded of soldiers during a campaign. There is, however, no reason why women should not shoot as accurately and rapidly as men, once they have undergone the necessary training, but their presence in the battlefield would be a reproach while there was a single man left capable of fighting.—New York Tribune.

A Household Organizer.

It is easy to see that the positions of housekeeper and woman of the social world cannot be well filled by one individual at one and the same time. One or the other will be sadly neglected, and we need not say which one will suffer through being slighted. As a natural result, the services of a woman who is both able and willing to assume the superintendence of the establishment become a necessity. She associates intimately neither with the family nor with the servants. Her meals are handsomely served to her alone, whenever and wherever she pleases to take them, unless, as may sometimes be the case, she, by agreement, presides at the family table in the absence of the parents, or where there are growing children under the customary age for going to the dinner table she may then preside at their evening meal. This repast is something between a dinner and a high tea.

People of great wealth are realizing more and more that a large corps of household servants needs an organizer and superintendent quite as much as any business concern with a corps of clerks. Every woman of fashion finds that it is to her the poetry of housekeeping when she can go and come in her own home free from its manifold cares and petty annoyances.

Where a woman of experience and education superintends the servants, advising for a few minutes each morning with the mistress, the servants yield to her authority without any demur. She engages, discharges, and pays them their wages, and also looks after their interests generally. To her they always go for instruction as to their specified duties. She calls them to account. All appeals are made to her. In harmonies are adjusted by her. She rules.

Rings and Their Meaning.

It is doubtful whether the origin of the custom of wearing a ring as a symbol of an engagement or marriage has ever been established beyond dispute. It is certain, however, that the custom is an ancient one.

Regarding the custom of wearing the wedding ring on the most useless finger of the left hand—the third finger—the explanation has been made that the helplessness of that finger is a protection to the ring, as on the weakest finger it is preserved from rough usage. Another reason given is that on the third finger there is a vein leading from the heart, hence the same excuse as that given for shaking hands with the left hand, "nearer the heart."

In olden times kings and others in authority wore on the ring a seal or image that indicated power, and in the time of Moses the priests wore rings as symbols of office. In the British Museum quaint rings, made of procelain, which once adorned the fingers of the poorer classes in Egypt, may be seen.

Among the Jews the ring is an important factor in the marriage ceremony, and in Germany the husband and wife exchange wedding rings. The husband is expected to wear his marriage ring continuously. In fact, it would be a difficult matter for a man to re-establish harmony in his home were he discovered to have removed the symbol of marriage from his finger, the inference being that he had been trying to conceal the fact of his marriage.

Rings have been fashioned from every material of sufficient strength to be put to such use, including gold, silver, steel, brass, iron, bronze, ivory, jet, earthenware and wire.

Curious instances have been cited where makeshift substitutes for the conventional wedding ring have been utilized during the marriage ceremony. One such instance occurred some time ago in a nearby town, when the ring was missing. Nothing better being available as a substitute, a curtain ring was used, and on still another occasion the ring handle of the church key was utilized. A couple in this state used in such an emergeny a ring formed from the outer edge of a coin, and which had been carried by some one present as a curiosity.

A gallant "best man" came to the rescue at a recent wedding, when the ring was not forthcoming at the right time. He drew from his tie the slender stickpin that had been adorning it, and, bending the wire into ring shape, handed the improvised wedding ring to the distracted groom.

A horseshoe nail bent to the shape of a ring is said to bring a great deal of luck to the owner, and the lead cramp ring worn six centuries ago has given place to various rings now worn to prevent and cure rheumatism.

Teeth were at one time fashionable for adorning rings, but such grewsome ornaments are no longer sought after. The fashionable women of to-day prefer the more costly jewels.

Seen in the Shops.

Pigskin belts with gilt or silver trace buckles.

St. Gail embroidered batistes in rich open designs for midsummer dresses.

Washable hats of pique, crash and duck in tam, yachting and golf shapes.

Sheer white petticoats trimmed with entredeux appliques and tiny lace frillings.

Madras cloth for shirt waists, dresses and negligees in choice color combinations.

Swiss nainsook and India linen allovers with hemstitching or fancy open stripes.

Black or white spangled or painted lace fans with exquisitely carved ivory sticks.

Broad displays of fabric gloves in white and staple shades, finished with clasps or buttons.

Prominent displays of lace mitts, chamois and fabric gloves in windows and departments.

Taffeta, silk and suede gloves in tan, white and gray shades fastened with buttons or patent clasps.

Derby tapestries, mercerized brocades, two-toned reps and effective armures for summer furnishings.

Allover novelty tuckings, applique nets and vast assortments of spangled goods with rich edgings and galloons to match.

Natty sailor suits of white pique, duck or percale for small girls and boys, together with many novelty washable styles.

Unlined tailor-made skirts of brilliantine, homespun and light weight cheviot, fashioned with the new inverted plait back.—Dry Goods Economist.

NEW ANIMAL FOR CHILDREN.

The Poom An Interesting Little Pet of the Cat Species.

Many must have noticed that at present there is no animal which is entirely satisfactory as a pet for children, writes Barry Pani in Pearson's Magazine. The dog barks and frightens the baby; it may even bite. Even if it is so good-tempered that it will allow itself to be dressed up in what can be spared from the doll's wardrobe, it does so with more resignation than ordinarily. The cat is either lethargic or dangerous. The rabbit is too stupid. The canary is too fragile, and consequently breaks when the child is patting it, and the child must have something it can pat. Even if the canary were more solidly put together, I do not think it would be quite satisfactory, because its diet is so limited. A child requires a free eating pet. The child's first question on being given a new pet is always, "What will it eat?"

What the child really wants is a poom—an interesting little animal of the cat species which nature may be expected to evolve shortly. It is so called because poom is an exceedingly easy word to pronounce, and also because it contains just a suggestion of the word puss. Its fur is long and handsome and may be pulled freely without injuring the poom. Unlike the long haired rabbit, it performs its own toilet and keeps its coat in perfect order. It has no claws; its legs end in soft, woolly stumps like the legs of a toy lamb that squeaks when you pinch it.

Often has one seen a young child wounded and mortified by the refusal of a fox terrier to eat the proffered acidulated drop. Now there is none of that standoffishness about the poom; under one condition—and only one—the poom will eat anything. Nothing is bad enough for it, and it is not affected by poison. The conditions is this—that the food must be offered to it. It never dreams of taking anything that is not offered to it.

You may shut the poom up in a dining room where the table is spread with every kind of delicacy and you will be quite safe. Just as the late George Washington found that in spite of all his efforts he could not tell a lie, the poom finds that it is unable to steal. It is physiological; there is something in its constitution that keeps it off the cold partridge unless it is expressly invited to partake. It does not even suffer from temptation.

But if the food is offered, that makes all the difference. If, for instance, its young master or mistress pours a little oxalic or sulphuric acid into a saucer and invites the poom to go out and see a man, as the saying is, the poom laps it all up at once with every sign of pleasure. Anything else would drop dead, but the poom is not a slave to popular prejudices about poison.

And it may be added here that the apparatus for expressing delight is singularly full and rich in the poom. When pleased it wags its tail, purrs and smiles considerably. Also with the poom there are no mean limits as to the amount. The child who is forbidden to give the pony more than six lumps of sugar has much the same feelings as the artist who is compelled to produce scamped and hurried work. He, or she, feels that the thing has not been done thoroughly. But the poom will go on eating until the child wants another kind of game. Mark my words, when nature makes an animal exclusively for the use of children, it will devote special attention to the question of diet.

A Massachusetts man is credited with keeping the streets of his native town clean from a sense of conscience. No quarantine will be established against a plague of consciences of that kind.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

We now have seventy new ships of war built or building.

The bee industry employs 300,000 persons, and the revenue from it is about $20,000,000 a year.

The kangaroos, which used to be a plague in Australia, are now getting so scarce that it pays to raise them in herds.

The wheat crop this year of one state of the union, Kansas, was worth more than all the gold product of South Africa for twelve months.

The Chinese, like the Boers, began preparing for war several years before they began it. Both acted upan a familiar and well established maxim.

The United States last year exported more meat products, leaving out sheep and mutton, than all the rest of the world combined. The amount was nearly $200,000,000, and the great products of Indian corn are the foundation of the trade.

Women delegates appeared for the first time in both national conventions this year. Is this a case where a twentieth century event casts its shadow before?

The Journal of Commerce shows that the fire losses for the first six months of the year foot up $103,298,900 in the United States and Canada. For the first six months of 1899 the total was $65,699,750. The increase, it will be seen, is something appalling.

In San Diego County, Cal., recently there died at the great age of 133 years Augustine, chief of the Sequoia tribe of Indians. He had ruled the tribe over one hundred years, and in all that time had never been incapacitated by sickness for more than one day at a time.

A new summer charity has been introduced by Jewish women of Cincinnati, who furnish free trolley rides for convalescents among their sick poor. In many cases such a ride affords the single opportunity of the year to see open fields and wide horizons, and is said to be of incalculable medicinal value.

In railroad mileage the United States has 39.92 per cent. of all the railroads of the world, or 186,245 miles out of a total of 466,539 miles. This is 18,735 miles more than all Europe, 7,251 miles more than all Europe and Africa and 4,245 miles more than all Europe and Australasia.

London promises soon to have a greater number of fine collections of art than any other city of the world. The latest addition to these palaces of art is the Wallace collection at Hertford House, which has been opened to the public. It includes paintings, porcelains and other objects of art, many of which are priceless because of their great rarity.

The gypsies of the United States held a three days' convention in St. Joseph, Mich., the other day, and it is said to have been the first "National" convention ever held by them in the country. There was a lively struggle in the selection of chief. The balloting lasted all one day, and Gene Ferando of Indiana was elected by a two-thirds vote over Gala Marcule of Kentucky.

Canada is now to have the honor of possessing the longest bridge span in the world. The new bridge is to cross the St. Lawrence at Quebec. It will be of the cantilever type, and not the suspension. The central span will be 1,800 feet, as opposed to the 1,600 of the Brooklyn bridge and the 1,700 feet of the Forth bridge, in Scotland. The work will cost $4,500,000, and it is another triumph for American engineering enterprise that the contract has been let to an American concern.

The illiteracy of Russia exceeds that of any other country claiming to have a civilized government. In 10,000 villages of the vast empire there is not a school, and it is estimated that not twenty per cent. of the population of the empire has acquired even the rudiments of a common school education. It has been figured out that if the czar would disband 100,000 men of the vast army he would thereby save money enough to provide a school or each of these villages.

The comment of the experts in the German newspapers regarding the Zeppelin airship is rather unfavorable. The general verdict is that it lacks practicability. Eye witnesses pointed out the fact that it was impossible for the airship, acting under the most favorable winds and conditions, to return to the starting point. The experts noted the fact that, even under the favorable conditions under which the experiment was effected, the airship was damaged considerably.

According to a late consular report Siberia now has a population of 8,000,000 and can support 80,000,000 upon the basis of the present density of of population in European Russia. The excess of births over deaths in Russia in Europe is 1,500,000 and this overflow is being colonized in Siberia largely at Government expense for transportation. The output of gold from Siberia is about one-tenth of the world's output, and the coal measures are enormous. The average freight rate on the Transsiberian Railroad is about one-half cent per ton per mile.

One slanders the whole canine race in calling the masher a puppy. He hasn't a manly instinct. He is a coward of the first water, with such ideas of the dignity and honor of womanhood as would disgrace a brute. He has neither brains, nor conscience, nor sense of propriety. He is a foe to society, a conceited, insufferable little pest, that is really dignified by being arrested by an honest policeman. Nothing short of the fist of a manly man or a horsewhip, vigorously applied, is really adequate to his case. Unhappily these are forbidden by the law, and besides, the masher takes pains to ply his avocation when no men are in sight, so that, of necessity, the ony remedy against him is the vigiliant detective, exclaims the New York News.

The German government has established at Hamburg an institute for the study of nautical hygiene—or in other words a place where ship's doctors and doctors who practice in seaports can receive special instruction in the treatment of diseases prevalent especially among seafaring people. The diseases of scurvy, etc., that used to be so common among the sailors of the old day are now almost extinct, owing to better diet and sanitary conditions on board ship, but new diseases have appeared in their place. Among these are beri-beri, malaria, blackwater fever and other tropical disorders. England already has at Liverpool and London establishments for the special treatment of sailors' diseases.

Early developments in the common use of the automobile as a pleasure vehicle are foreshadowed in the provision which is now being made for the charging and storage of electric and other automobiles. A station recently opened in New York City has five stories. Each floor is asphalted and contains some 5,000 square feet of available space. The upper floors communicate by means of a freight elevator capable of lifting the heaviest automobile built. Here all kinds of automobiles are cleaned, stored, repaired and kept in order, and there is a large stock of electric and steam vehicles on hire. There is talk of establishing a number of charging hydrants—of the penny in the slot variety—in outlying districts, for the convenience of those who wish to make an extended t[r]ip into the country.

The average yearly expense of the class graduating at Yale this year has been about $930, a sum somewhat less than the average of the ten years preceding. One student during one year expended only $75. One wealthy student spent $5,670 in one year. Of the 327 members of the class sixty-nine met their expenses partially by their earnings, and fifteen per cent. were almost wholly dependent upon their own exertions. The principal occupations pursued were assisting church sexton, acting as church organist, shovelling snow, serving as motormen, typewriting, tutoring, editing college publications, soliciting advertisements, acting as machinists, clerking in stores, managing eating clubs. The average age of the class is something over twenty-three years.

The report of the United States Life-Saving Service shows, in a wonderful way, that suffering, danger, and death are not considered by ordinary men as disadvantages to be regarded when the service to which they are called is an honorable one. For two dollars a day, men will take any risk to save life. The medals awarded show, also, that volunteers offer themselves with alacrity, when there is a real occasion. These records suggest the idea that soldiers would display courage, perseverance, and other heroic qualities with equal readiness if the object to be attained was the saving of life instead of the destroying of it. That which makes war the great rival of peace is the chance it offers to exercise the manly qualities, observes the Christian Register.

Chicago is to have a parental school for the reformation of truant boys with some novel features. It is to be situated on a forty-acre tract in the suburbs, and is to be conducted on the cottage plan, with twenty-five boys in each cottage, under the constant supervision of a teacher. While life in the parental school is to be made reasonably pleasant for the boys, the conditions are to be such that they will be glad to go home. They are to be kept busy from the time they get up until they go to bed, with practically no time that they can call their own. They will be required to work in the garden, make beds, wash dishes, sweep floors, and do a hundred and one things. The boys will not like such a life, and if they promise to go to school and do better they will be allowed to go home, but upon parole. Monthly reports will be received concerning their conduct. If the reports are not encouraging the boys will be brought back.

KEYSTONE STATE.

LATEST NEWS GLEANED FROM VARIOUS PARTS.

BOLT DISABLED FAMILY.

Girl Killed, Sister Blinded and Brother Badly Injured by Lightning—Severe Storm at Hanover—Barn Destroyed, Bridges Swept Away and Railroad Tracks Submerged—Other Live News.

During a storm Miss Daisy Swartzbaugh, the 17-year-old daughter of a farmer living on the outskirts of the town of Hanover, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

The bolt came down the chimney and, besides killing the girl, knocked senseless the entire family, who were all gathered in one room. An 8-year-old boy was seriously injured, and an 11-year-old girl was stricken blind.

A large barn on the Hershey farm, near this town, was set on fire by a bolt of lightning and burned to the ground, together with 500 bushels of wheat and thirty tons of hay.

Seven houses in the city were struck and more or less damaged. The atmosphere was so heavily charged with electricity that the electric light company was compelled to shut down its plant for three hours.

At Porters, a junction point on the Western Maryland Railroad, the tracks were entirely covered by water for a distance of nearly a mile, and trains were run with difficulty. Several bridges were swept away in the vicinity of Jefferson, a village east of Hanover.

Sunbonnet Saved Many Lives.

Mrs. John Conwell and Mrs. Jacob Buchanan were picking berries in the mountains near Dushore, when a huge rock rolling down the mountain nearly caught them. The boulder, which weighed several tons, landed on a curve on a branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and as the women could not budge it they ran in opposite directions.

A half mile away Mrs. Conwell saw a passenger train coming. The excited woman seized her sunbonnet and by standing in the middle of the track and waving it vigorously she stopped the train.

When the passengers heard her story they made up a purse for her.

The rock had to be broken in pieces before it could be removed.

Whirled About Wheel.

While William Roe, of Bernice, was driving a herd of cattle his 11-year-old son guided a horse in the rear of the drove. The boy stuck out his foot toward the wheel to tap the spokes with his toes. Before he knew it the foot was caught in the wheel and he was being drawn out of the vehicle. His shrieks startled the horse, which sprang forward, and the boy was whirled about the wheel. The lad screamed as his limb was torn and broken. A physician amputated the injured member, but the shock and injuries were so great that the boy died during the night.

Child Bitten by Rattlesnake.

While playing in the yard in the rear of his home, at 1317 West Market street, Scranton, the 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hennigan was bitten by a rattlesnake. His condition is serious. How the snake got in the yard and where it came from are mysteries.

Shot Man Instead of Cat.

Martin Moleski, of Hazleton, was called upon to shoot a cat that has been killing his young chickens, and in the excitement of the moment took up his gun and fired while James Boyer was standing in front of him. Boyer received the charge in the face and may lose his sight.

Havoc by Lightning.

During the recent thunderstorm in the lower end of Dauphin county the barn on Etter's Island, in the Susquehanna River, owned by Dr. George F. Mish, of Middletown, was struck by lightning and destroyed. A man named George Brown, residing near High Spire, was struck by lightning and badly injured.

Made Insane by the Heat.

Joseph Saltess, a Hungarian laborer, of Lebanon, became violently insane and was locked up in the county jail. Saltess was employed by the Lackawanna Iron and Steel Company, and the physicians say he was driven insane by the heat.

Woman Lost on Mountain.

The residents of the little town of Taylor are trying to locate Mrs. John P. Williams, who is supposed to be lost in the mountains west of the town. Mrs. Williams is about 45 years of age, and went out on the mountains to pick huckleberries, but failed to return.

Car Wheel Plant Sold.

The Hamlin Car Wheel and Manufacturing Company's plant at Catawissa has been purchased by John K. Lockard, of Bloomsburg, representing a company of capitalists, who will at once erect the necessary additional buildings and install the new machinery required in the construction of cars. The plant will begin operations with a force of 100 men.

The State in Brief.

Lightning struck a large frame barn on the farm of Henry Flory, in Raphe township, and it was completely destroyed by fire.

The collieries in Pottsville and vicinity are beginning to feel the effects of the continued drought, and unless a copious rain is soon forthcoming they will all be obliged to shut down.

During a heavy thunderstorm that passed over Gettysburg the barn of Frank Hartlaub was destroyed by lightning, together with his entire crops and farming machinery.

Samuel Eroh, a farmer living nine miles north of Hazleton, was driving a harvester over his hay field when the horses ran away. Eroh was thrown under the harvester and the knives cut him in a horrible manner.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Aug. 2.

SHOES

That Stand on Their Own Bottoms

That is true literally and it is just as true metaphorically. Our shoes stand on their own bottoms. They rest on their well earned reputation. People know them. People like them. People buy them. People wear them.

We carry no shoes that must be bolstered up with clever names and elaborate advertising. We advertise our shoes to let the public know what we are doing, but our advertising is merely an incident. With some it is the whole thing. Without advertising some business would die. This is not that sort of a business.

For many years we have been shoeing the people of this bailiwick with unvarying satisfaction. Upon the record we have made the business stands. We maintain that record by maintaining the same high quality in our shoes and by keeping the prices down to the lowest safe point.

Mingle's Shoe Store.

Bellefonte, Pa.

Oats Stalks Over Five Feet.

Christian Platt, of Farmers Mills, brought a sample of western oats to this office that measures five feet four inches. It has a strong, stiff stalk and a splendid head—a fine quality of oats.

A Grape Enemy.

A nasty little fly or louse is doing considerable damage to grapes in Huntingdon county. The insect eats away the seed and sucks out the sap from the young grape and it falls off. This pest seems to [illegible] the fruit raisers and [illegible]de such ravages.

Drowned at McVeytown.

While Mary Smith, aged about 14 years, and some other girls were bathing in the river at McVeytown, Mary got beyond her depth and not being able to swim was drowned in the presence of her companions who were unable to assist her.

Prof. Keller Entertains.

Prof. John Keller who is engaged in teaching the Spring Mills Academy held a reception for his pupils on Saturday evening at the home of F. M. Fisher. Refreshments were served and the evening was very pleasantly spent. The music was furnished by Chas. W. Fisher, violinist; Jesse Rearick, cornetist; and Mrs. F. M. Fisher, pianist.

[illegible]mers Mills Union Sunday School Picnic.

[illegible]e Union Sunday school of Farmers Mills will hold a basket picnic at [illegible] Union church on Saturday, August [illegible]. Rev. Kershner will speak to the [illegible]ildren; Rev. Brown to the young [illegible]ks; Rev. J. M. Rearick to the people [illegible] general. In the evening a festival [illegible]ill be held at the same place for the benefit of the school. All are invited to attend.

The Reporter Encouraged.

The editor of the REPORTER is greatly encouraged by the liberal patronage on all sides during the past week. Many new names have been added to the list of subscribers and a large number of old patrons have already taken advantage of the reduction in subscription price by paying in advance. The REPORTER will endeavor to furnish all the local news of Penns valley and Centre county, as well as the general news of the day through the state, nation, continent and world in a condensed form.

Cut to Pieces.

Monday night of last week about 8 o'clock an unknown man was killed in the lower yard at Altoona. He was killed by a stock train and his body was so badly cut up that it could not be recognized. It is thought the man was a drover, in charge of some stock. How the accident happened is not known, as the first intimation of the fact that there had been any one injured was the finding of the remains along the track.

Over a Burning Bridge.

Monday evening of last week when the P. & E. train on the Catawissa branch approached the wooden bridge near Mausdale the crew discovered the structure was ablaze and burning rapidly. The train was running very fast, and the engineer opened the throttle as far as he could. The crew stood at their posts and prayed for their lives. With a rush and roar the train swept on to the bridge, which is sixty feet high, the flames leaping all around the cars. The train, however, crossed in safety. A wreck train was rushed to the scene, and by hard work the fire was extinguished.

A BUSY END OF TOWN.

The South Portion of Centre Hall Full of Business Energy.

The South portion of Centre Hall always has the appearance of, and in reality has, business push and energy. The steam engines and machinery are constantly singing the industrial song that is a delight to hear. All the business enterprises are in full blast, with orders in advance. A large amount of shipping, consisting of lumber, staves, etc., is constantly being done. The various lumber operators with headquarters in or in the vicinity of this place, contribute largely to the traffic of the railroad. Principally among these shippers are Messers. E. M. Huyett, Orwig & Krider and Wm. Douty. The half dozen or more stave mills also contribute a large share to the railroad's outgoing tonnage. Among these are Messers. E. M. Huyett, Wm. Colyer, D. C. Armstrong, Sterrett McNitt.

A. P. Luse & Son, who operate a well equipped planing mill and saw mill and do all kinds of work in their line are as busy as bees—no time for anything but business. Their trade extends over a large territory, and their output of manufactured articles used for building purposes covers every thing in that line.

The Howard Creamery Company is another plant that is growing like a mushroom but as solid as a rock. Nearly four hundred pounds of butter are churned daily, at this point, besides what is done at the other plants in Penn's and Nittany valleys. Their butter has a reputation for fineness of quality and goes to the consumer as fast as made. This creamery is largely patronized by the farmers and the returns are such as to make the milk producer interested in the welfare of the Wilsons.

Wm. Colyer who has a large establishment constantly going, finds pleasure in giving employment to the working men. His output covers a variety of manufactured goods. Mr. Colyer is a man born for the particular business in which he is engaged.

Messers. J. F. Smith and G. O. Benner, general merchants, keep up to date and give their customers an opportunity to see what they have in stock by advertising.

J. S. Auman, the miller, whose reputation for honesty is not questioned by any one, expects to repaint his mill and put it in the best possible condition.

Messers. W. F. Bradford and George Ocker, the coal dealers, are getting their stock of coal on hand ready for the cold weather that is soon to come.

Messers. D. A. Boozer and B. D. Brisbin are hustling their evaporator plant to completion. They have moved their buildings a short distance south from where they stood last season. This was necessary because of lack of room. Some new machinery will be added to the plant and the interior arranged so as to make it more convenient and pleasant for the employees. The apple crop throughout the United States will be immense, and many evaporating plants will not be able to operate this season on account of the low prices offered for the evaporated goods. This firm, however, expects to do business, which will in this case give a market for apples in Penn's and Nittany valleys not found in many sections.

All this is not so bad for a single portion of this borough.

WOODS MEETING.

United Evangelical Church will Worship at Egg Hill.

A woods meeting will be held at Egg Hill by the United Evangelical church, commencing Friday evening, August 10th, and continue over the following Sabbath. Rev. H. T. Searl, of Clintondale, and Rev. H. W. Buck, of Millheim, will assist the pastor, Rev. W. W. Rhoads. A large gathering is expected and arrangements have been made to accommodate them.

The Lutheran Reunion.

The Susquehanna Lutheran reunion will hold its tenth annual meeting at the Milton Park, August 23, 1900. The attendance at the last meeting was estimated at nine thousand. There will be prominent speakers and an interesting program generally.

Grasshoppers Doing Damage.

In some sections of the valley grasshoppers did considerable damage to the oats crop by eating off the grains prior to harvesting. Mr. Duck, of Spring Mills, says the grasshopper did considerable harm to his crop. About Centre Hall complaints are also made in the same direction.

Neighborly Act.

David McCool, living on the farm of Mrs. M. Ross, at Farmers Mills, is ill with typhoid fever, as is also his son and one of his daughters, leaving none of the family to look after the affairs of the house and farm except Mrs. McCool. The people in that locality are neighborly and kind hearted, and finding Mr. McCool in distress decided to aid him in cutting his oats. Accordingly on Monday several parties with their binders and shockers went to the field and began their good work, continuing until the rain of that day set in. The work was finished on a later day.

DOUTY SAW MILL.

A Tract of Seven Hundred Acres being Cut Near Town.

Wm. Douty, of Loganton, has his saw mill running in full blast. A tract of timber land containing nearly seven hundred acres purchased of Col. James P. Coburn, located about two and one-half miles north of Centre Hall, was purchased by that experienced lumberman and will be turned into lumber of all kinds. Up to this time mostly heavy bill stuff was sawed, but a lath and shingle mill are being placed at present and every possible bit of timber will be utilized. This mill gives employment to a number of men and teams in the woods and on the mill, and besides furnishes employment to Messrs. Wm. Floray and Forest Ocker, at this place, who load the lumber on the cars. It will require several years to finish the job and once removing of the mill in order to reach the heavy timber to the best advantage.

Brisbin's Narrow Escape.

B. D. Brisbin narrowly escaped a serious accident Saturday morning while on his way to see some fat stock belonging to farmer John D. Moore, west of town. On reaching the lane leading to that place, Mr. Brisbin got out of his buggy to open the gate and permitted his horse to walk through alone. The animal failed to stop when he had passed through the opening, and the owner at once ran quickly to his side, seized the reins and in his effort to control the animal Mr. Brisbin fell. The buggy wheels passed over his head and body lengthwise and left a number of bruises. Just how the whole affair happened Mr. Brisbin does not know, as he was knocked senseless and the first knowledge he had of the condition of affairs was after it w aall over and he found himself leaning up against his horse.

Reunion at Pine Grove Mills.

The Smith family, children of Henry Smith, deceased, held a reunion at their old home in Pine Grove Mills on Friday of last week. With the exception of the father, who died about four years ago, the entire family is living and consists of Merchant Emanuel and Michael Smith and Mrs. Dr. H. S. Alexander, of Potters Mills; Furniture dealers and Undertakers John and William Smith, of Spring Mills; Luther Smith, also a furniture dealer, of Johnstown; Ellen and Lowell, at home, and Mrs. Emma Wagner, of Manhattan, Ill. The mother of the family, although advanced in years and delicate in health, greatly enjoyed the presence of her children.

Sick in Centre Hall.

Mrs. Mary Stiver, on Church street, was taken suddenly ill Tuesday. She is well advanced in years and has been rather delicate in health for some time. Her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Ward, of Bellefonte, is assisting in caring for her.

Mrs. Henry Swabb is confined to her bed at present.

Mrs. F. M. Crawford, who has been ill for about a week, is getting along as well as can be expected, and is being well cared for by her husband, mother and father.

No Rabies in Brush Valley.

Dr. Riter, at the States' request, made a tour through Brush valley to look into the extent of rabies reported in that district. He reports that at present there are no cattle in that section afflicted with rabies, but advised all persons owning dogs either to kill them at once or hold them in quarantine. This advice is surely sensible, as the loss of one animal would be more than all the dogs in a township are worth.

Storm Does Damage.

The storm of Monday did considerable damage to growing crops in the neighborhood of George W. Glace west of town. The apple trees were stripped of their fruit by the wind and hail and the corn laid flat on the ground. There was an unusual heavy fall of hail in that section.

Mule and Horse Colts.

G. W. Ferre is in correspondence with W. H. Runkle, Jr., of the Centre Hall hotel, in regard to shipping mule and horse colts to this place to sell at public sale. It is Mr. Ferre's intention to establish a regular market here for that kind of stock, which is an excellent idea, and the project will no doubt be a success.

Bradford and Phosphate.

D. W. Bradford is agent for the John Rees fertilizer company, of Baltimore, and is selling a good grade of goods.

Photos. Photos.

Smith, the photographer, will be in Centre Hall, Friday of this week.

REDUCED RATES TO PITTSBURG.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Prohibition State Convention to be held at Pittsburg, August 8, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Pittsburg from all stations on its line in the State of Pennsylvania at rate of one fare for the round trip (minimum rate twenty five cents). Tickets to be sold and good going August 6, 7, and 8, and to return until August 9, inclusive. 29-3

THE GRANGE ENCAMPMENT.

Opens Saturday, Sept. 15th, Continues Until Friday, 21st.—Some New Features.

The Grange Encampment will open September 15 and close the following Friday, at Grange Park, Centre Hall. A few of the features are given below. The Encampment of 1900 will be better from every point of view than heretofore.

The Committee of Grange Encampment will erect 150 tents for the accommodation of parties desiring to camp.

150 new trees were planted on the Grange Camp ground this year.

Mr. Daniel Keller will have charge of the boarding house during the Grange Encampment.

The Weaver Organ Co., of York, Pa. will place on exhibition at the Grange Encampment a fine assortment of organs and pianos.

Mr. W. U. Huber, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., will place on exhibition a large variety of novelties, having engaged forty-eight feet in one of the exhibition buildings.

Thornton Barnes, of Philadelphia, will again place on exhibition a large display of groceries.

Garitee & Son, of Philadelphia, a fine display of clothing.

John Deitzler, of Lebanon, Pa., will place on exhibition a fine display of harness, collars, blankets, and other outfits for horsemen.

Tents are already being engaged by Subordinate Granges and individuals.

From present indications there will be the largest and finest display of poultry and live stock including horses, cattle and swine, ever exhibited at the Grange Fair.

The Pure Butter Protective Association of Philadelphia, has engaged the auditorium for a day at the Grange encampment and will have some of the ablest speakers of that association to address the farmers upon the dairy interests.

The program for the daily meetings in the auditorium has not yet been made up, but there will be addresses by some of the ablest members of the Grange, farmers, and other noted speakers.

An opera company will be engaged for the evening entertainments which will be free to the public.

It is proposed to organize a large torch light brigade to give parades every evening during the exhibition. Companies are to be formed and drilled for the occasion. Any town or locality in the county are given the opportunity to form a company and they will be organized into a brigade after they arrive on the grounds. It is hoped that the citizens in the different localities will take sufficient interest to make this a pleasing feature of the encampment. The encampment committee will render parties organizing companies all the assistance in their power. Small companies of twenty or twenty-five men will be accepted. For terms of organization and equipment write L. Rhone, chairman, Centre Hall, Pa.

Church Appointments.

Presbyterian church—Service at Centre Hall at 10:30 a. m. and at Pine Stump at 3 p. m.; also at Centre Hall Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

Rev. Kershner's appointments for Sunday August 5—Farmers Mills 10:00 a. m.; Spring Mills, 2:30 p. m.; Centre Hall, 7:30 p. m.

Lutheran:—Centre Hall, 7:00 p. m. Spring Mills, 10:00 a. m.; Tusseyville, 2:00 p. m.

Drop In.

When you are in town drop in the Reporter office; tell what news you know that will be of interest to others. Possibly what you know is what many others want to know, and the Reporter can be made the medium to give that information. Come to see us whether you are a subscriber or not—all are welcome.

John S. Huff, of Lamar, has been spending some time with his son-in-law, F. M. Crawford.

A. C. Mingle, the popular shoe man of Bellefonte, made a trip through the valley Wednesday to do some advertising which he says pays.

Butcher J. G. Dauberman was down to the Lewisburg stock yards Monday and bought a bunch of fine fat cattle, which will insure his customers first-class beef.

Prof. Oliver B. Kern, of Landisburg, Perry county, accompanied by Prof. James Gregg, of Milesburg, paid their respects to the borough school board Tuesday. Prof. Kern is a Franklin and Marshall graduate of 1899.

Among the many others who called during the past week was A. C. Ripka, of Centre Hill, who thinks he may retire from active farm life before long. He is the kind of farmer who prospers and can show that farming does pay.

Dr. S. M. Huff, of Milesburg, came over to see his sister, Mrs. Crawford, who is ill. He found her in good professional hands and is satisfied that she will recover in due time. Dr. Huff is an able young physician who is earning a splendid reputation in his profession.

Dr Huff was Camp Lee, Va. M.D. during World War I.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

$1.00 In Gold or In Silver or Paper Money.

Old subscribers to the Reporter can pay any time before Dec. first and secure the benefit of the advanced rate.

All the news . . . . All the time.

Unusual Instructions:
Show this issue to your neighbor who does not subscribe.

Send to this office names of parties who are interested in the news of this county. They will then be sent sample copies of the Reporter. You know your friends addresses, we do not. Give this information, please.

Mid-Summer Sale!

A few STRAW HATS

left that we will sell at reduced prices from . .

15 to 75 Cents.

A fine line of . . . . .

Blue Prints and Ginghams

from 5 to 12 cents per yard.

A small lot of . . . . .

Ladies' Skirts

They are yours for 50 cents each.

Come and examine our line of . . .

Men's and Ladies' Shoes

at prices ranging from $1.00 to $3.50.

Kreamer & Son.

Goods for Spring and Summer

We have added a large new line of the latest style Dress Goods, and can give a better assortment for selection than can be found elsewhere in the valley. We have our other lines just as complete, and our prices are always right.

Come and see.

H. F. Rossman,

SPRING MILLS.

Every Ball

OF OUR

BINDER TWINE

Bears the Factory Ticket.

Don't buy inferior grades of twine —we have the best.

WANT FOR IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT

500 dozen Eggs.
200 lbs. Chickens.
200 lbs. Side Meat.
And 5 Nice Hams.

May use a few Old Potatoes if brought in at once.

G. H. LONG,

Spring Mills, - - Pa.

The Star!

ESTABLISHED 1889.

We come to you again in the columns of the Reporter, better prepared than ever to offer you corn-cob-crusher that can not be matched any where in the valley. Of course you have not forgotten that we still occupy the popular "Flat Iron Corner."

Is it not plain why we can sell you goods very low. You know our expenses are very low.

THINGS WE DON'T DO.

We dont pay rent, drayage, or keep books. We don't buy from traveling salesmen. We don't buy from houses who employ traveling salesmen. We don't add big profits. Is it plain?

Here are a few of them.

Sealing strings, per doz	2	cents.
Banner Lye	10	"
10 Pieces Good Laundry Soap	25	"
O. K. Root Beer Extract	10	"
Ginger Snaps, per lb	6	"
Oyster Crackers, per lb	6	"
Hand Saw	10	"
Mrs. Potts' Sad Irons, per set	1 00	
Butter Fly Syrup, try it, qt	10	"
American Washing Machine	3 50	"
Dinner Bucket	25	"
24 Sheets Note Paper	5	"
Roller Flour, 49 lbs	1 00	"
Nickle plated Scissors	10	"
Handles for Sad Irons	8	"

Now on hand.

Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, New Tomatoes New Potatoes, California Hams, Lard, Chipped Beef in glass jars, Potted Ham, Cheese.

Do you need a dinner set? We have Sebring Porcelain Ware in three colors.

Saturday, August 4th (only): Corn Starch, 3c; Rolled Oats, 3c. Not more than two packs to one customer.

Free lemonade Saturday to every customer.

THE STAR.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	70
Rye	40
Corn	40
New Oats	25
Barley	35
Buckwheat	30

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	15
Eggs	12
Lard	8
Shoulders	11
Ham	16
Tallow	5
Potatoes	25
Sides	6

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

Wheat	70
Corn	50
Oats	30
Rye	50
Barley	40

LINDEN HALL MARKET.

Corrected weekly by J. H. Ross.

Wheat, red	75
Wheat, white	70
Corn ears	45
Shelled Corn	40
Rye	56
Oats	26
Barley	30
New Potatoes	40
Eggs	12
Butter	12
Lard	7
Ham	12
Shoulder	8
Bacon	7
Roller flour	95

Wanted

Job work of every description can be done at this office. Prices are very reasonable.